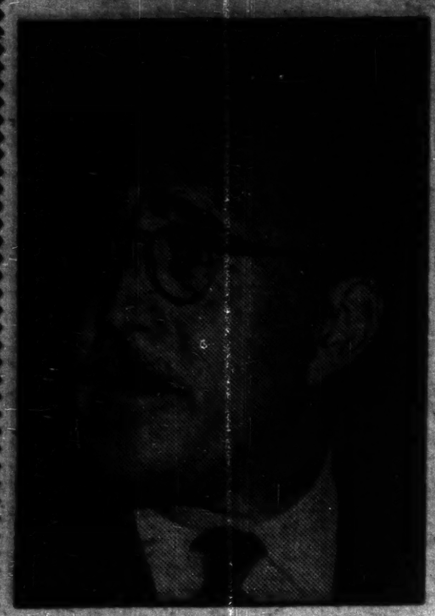
**Starting Tomorrow:**



## The Story of
# Landlord Medina and His Partner

**By ART SHIELDS**

**A sequel to the 'Strange Story of Medina's First Half Million'**

WEATHER
*Fair And Cold*

# Daily Worker

★★ 2-Star Edition

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# POWELL CHARGES TRUMAN COULD GET FEPC PASSED

— See Page 3 —

**FOLEY SQ. FRAMEUP TRIAL BEGAN A YEAR AGO TODAY**

For nine months last year, pickets like these marched outside the Federal Courthouse at Foley Square while democracy was on trial within. Today is the first anniversary of the Trial of the 11 (see stories on pages 2 and 7). Yesterday attorneys for the 11 filed a brief with the U. S. Circuit of Appeals, challenging Judge Medina's savage contempt sentences against them (see page 2).

## 67,000 Miners Out As Strike Spreads

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 16.—More than 67,000 soft coal miners were on strike by noon today as picket squads of the United Mine Workers swept through the fields and drove for a showdown of the eight-month battle for a new contract.

From indications, most of the coal industry may be down by tomorrow.

The showdown strike began in the steel company mines of Uniontown, Pa., and spread quickly to many commercial mines. The resentment is especially strong against the steel companies because they are the main power against the union.

Union Supply Co., the store system serving the miners of U. S. Steel Corp., shut off credit to the strikers for the first time since the dispute started.

John Ozanich, president of the UMW local at the Robena, Pa., mine of U. S. Steel Corp., said: "This thing has been dragging on too long; we're staying out until we get a contract."

William Hynes, president of UMW District 4 at Uniontown, bought radio time Sunday to tell his 20,000

(Continued on Page 8)

# Ask Court Overrule Medina on Contempt

Cancelation of Judge Medina's savage contempt sentences against the six members of counsel in the Foley Square thought-control trial was asked yesterday in a 199-page brief filed with the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. ". . . If the ruling of the trial judge is sustained," says the brief, "an attorney could never know whether the statements made by him during the course of a trial might not at some future time lay the foundation for the summary infliction upon him of an enormous punishment.

". . . He would inevitably be led to feel certain above all else that a Judge be favorably disposed towards him, lest he be faced—without even the opportunity of being heard — with imprisonment for something he had considered at the time . . . to be entirely innocent and proper."

Six months' prison terms are now pending against three of the counsel staff—Harry Sacher, Richard Gladstein and Eugene Dennis. The latter is the General Secretary of the Communist Party, who was also sentenced to five years in prison and given a $10,000 fine by Judge Medina as one of the defendants in the trial.

Terms of four months were inflicted on George W. Crockett and A. J. Isserman, two other members of Counsel. And Louis F. McCabe, another defense attorney, was sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment on a contempt charge.

**IMPOSED AFTER TRIAL**

These contempt sentences were imposed AFTER the trial for alleged "contempt" incidents that occurred during the trial.

These alleged "contempt" incidents took place when the attorneys tried to bring out arguments for their defendants and to bring out evidence of their innocence to which the judge objected.

The brief points out that Medina exceeded his limited judicial powers when he imposed these prison terms.

A judge's limited powers permit him to punish lawyers in extreme cases where he finds that they are interfering with the administration of the court, the brief declared.

Medina's delayed sentences AFTER the trial had nothing to do with the protection of the administration of the court, the brief added.

**REFUTES MEDINA**

The brief also refutes Medina's assertion that the lawyers had "conspired" to commit the contempt. Such "conspiracy," by its very nature could not have taken place in the courtroom. And the judge had no power to punish the defendants for what happened outside.

Nor did Medina prove his charge of "conspiracy."

The brief scores "the incredible readiness of the Court to find a conspiracy . . . after one day of testimony."

This "fully demonstrates the unreliability of the basic finding of the contempt judgment," the brief continues.

". . . Clearly the finding (of contempt) derived not from conduct of the appellants but from a predisposition of the Judge," the brief adds.

The brief also refers to Judge Medina's own "contempt" for the proof that the defense attorneys offered about the unfair jury system with its upper class and anti-Negro bias.

## Trapped Miner Given '1 Chance In a Million'

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., Jan. 16. (UP). — Edward Burda, 25, entombed three days in a collapsed coal mine, may not be reached for 48 hours or more, a state mine inspector said today.

Nothing has been heard from Burda since a cave-in Friday locked him more than 100 feet underground. A brother trapped for two days at the 60-foot level of the mine was rescued yesterday.

Veteran miners said there was only "one chance in a million" that Edward would be found alive.

Miners working in relays dug their way through a wall of anthracite but advanced less than seven feet all night.

The rescuers, with no accurate map of the mine, estimated at 10 a.m. they were about 22 feet from where Burda was believed trapped.

State mine inspector Ben Reinoehl, night supervisor of the rescue work, said progress through the coal was at best a foot an hour. Under good conditions, he said, it might take two days to get to the bottom of the slope where Burda is believed trapped.

## GM Poll Sought By CIO Splitters

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. — Although it had backed out of an agreement for a consent election at General Electric, backbone company of the electrical industry, the CIO's dual International Union today pressed for an election at General Motors electrical division. The request was argued at National Labor Relations Board hearing here.

David Scribner, attorney for the United Electrical Workers, opposed the ordering of an election on the ground that the UE has a GM contract which runs to the end of April. It has been NLRB practices to deny election requests under such circumstances.

# MAO CABLES GREETINGS TO DEMOCRATIC AMERICA

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, released for publication the following cable, received yesterday from Peking and signed by Mao Tse-tung, president of the Chinese People's Republic:

"Dear Comrade Eugene Dennis, thank you for your letter of Nov. 28, 1949. The victory of the Chinese people cannot be separated from the righteous struggle now being conducted by the working class and all progressive forces throughout the world. The Chinese people will never forget the efforts made by the American Communist Party together with all other genuinely democratic American elements to oppose American imperialism and to safeguard the friendship between the Chinese and American peoples. We firmly believe that whatever reactionary measures American imperialists might take such measures will inevitably be defeated by the joint mighty strength of the American people and the people of the whole world."

The letter referred to by Mao Tse-tung was sent by Dennis on behalf of the National Committee of the Communist Party following the release on bail of its 11 Communist leaders. It expressed their deep appreciation for the fraternal support of the Chinese Communist Party which protested against the Foley Square thought-control trial and frame-up conviction.

The Dennis letter hailed the historic victories of the Chinese people, led by the glorious Chinese Communist Party, and the great and growing strength of the world camp of peace, national liberation and socialism.

Dennis declared that the American people want friendship with the people of China and will work for the establishment of diplomatic and trade relations with the Chinese People's Republic. He said he was confident that the people's peace forces will triumph, and will defeat the imperialist schemes of the bipartisans in the Far East and elsewhere.

# Frameup Trial of '11' Began One Year Ago

Since the Foley Square trial opened on a gray, stormy morning a year ago today, many Americans have come to realize something they didn't see then: that the Communist leaders could not get a fair trial. Everything was rigged against it. Government, press, radio, judge, jury system, everything.

Few who went down to the skyscraper courthouse Jan. 17, 1949, can forget the armed-camp atmosphere the authorities had staged for the occasion.

Four hundred cops—on horse, on motorcycle, on foot, armed to the teeth—surrounded the courthouse.

The trial opened in courtroom 110 in the midst of an unprecedented newspaper hysteria. The witchhunt was supreme. Spy-scares, red-scares, war scares, were manufactured for the occasion.

**CONSTITUTION IN DOCK**

Every conceivable lie filled the air, the news, the editorial columns. Everything but the truth, a sinister truth fateful to all Americans. It was that Communism was not the issue in this case—the Bill of Rights, the Constitution stood trial. Many have come to see that today.

The right to speak your mind, your right to free political association, was in the dock. For the first time in our history a political party was on trial.

The statute to get the Communists was the Smith Act, a law which establishes words as crimes and resurrects the Hirohito category of "dangerous thoughts."

No commercial newspaper then asked a pertinent question: why after after 30 years in which the Communist party had functioned as legal, political party in America, had it now been hauled into the dock? Why the trial now?

**HITLER-LIKE TRICK**

The answers were fundamental to our national well-being. The propertied men who control our government knew. The answers were to be found in their conspiracy to dominate the world, to manufacture World War III. To steamroller our people's desire for peace, to outlaw it, they had first to outlaw the Communist Party. That's how Hitler did the trick.

Then go down the line after every other man who dared express ideas dissident to the warmakers. Get him, whether he is Democrat, Republican, trade-unionist, Negro, white.

So they had their trial. It really began two years before when pollsaxer Tom Clark, then Attorney General, presented his charge to a handpicked grand jury composed of top-flight stockholders in giant corporations, or persons acceptable to them.

The indictment this grand jury brought out was remarkable.

It did not charge one overt act. For it could not.

It charged only that they held ideas, they wrote, they distributed books, they taught, they advocated, they conducted classes. They taught Marxism-Leninism— a science that has won tens of millions of adherents across the world.

But the prosecution gave the country a crude, police-court libel of this great science. They said it "teaches the overthrow of the government by force and violence." This was the indictment the millionaire grand jury brought out.

The case was "tried" before a handpicked jury.

The defense proved with mountains of evidence, public documents, official records, expert analyses of the jury lists and the jury composition of the past 10 years, that a fair representation of Negroes, workingmen, men and women of minority parties was systematically excluded from jury service.

The defense presented evidence that proved something which presiding Judge Harold Medina himself had contended as a lawyer in his last case before he became a judge. When he defended the two labor racketeers Fay and Bove, in 1947, he had argued that it was not possible to get a fair trial in New York State because the majority of its citizenry, workingmen, Negroes, Jews, were illegally barred from the petty and grand juries.

The judge conveniently ignored his past. "I don't know how juries are chosen," he said straightfaced. And he rejected the proof before him.

The trial jury was the creature

(Continued on Page 9)

# Sub Quota Doubled By 2 Brooklyn Sections

When the Communist Party section committees of Bensonhurst-Bath Beach and Brighton Beach talk of doubling their Worker sub quotas by Feb. 12, it's not just speechmaking. For these two Brooklyn sections have gone over the top in the drive already.

In a letter to the party membership in Brooklyn, the two section committees express their conviction that the potential audience for The Worker is yet to be fully tapped. They cite the fact that "despite unprecedented red-baiting," the party membership in Brooklyn has obtained 3,700 of its quota of 45,750 subs in the past six weeks of the drive. And the two sections appeal to all the other sections of Brooklyn who have completed their quotas to adopt bold new objectives in press building, and to those sections who have not yet completed their quotas, to redouble their efforts and to complete within the next ten days."

The letter continues:

"After a number of serious discussions, our Party members in our two sections are firmly convinced that we can obtain many hundreds of additional subscriptions by Feb. 12, the end of the drive.

"Our members have therefore decided to double our quotas, which for our two sections represents a total combined objective of 1,800 subs to be achieved by Feb. 12."

# JOHN LAUTNER EXPELLED BY CP AS A TRAITOR

The National Review Commission of the Communist Party has been conducting an investigation to determine how the FBI agents exposed in the Foley Square trial penetrated and functioned in the ranks of the Party.

In the course of its examination, the Review Commission ascertained that several months ago John Lautner, a member of the New York State Review Commission, was instrumental in preventing the expulsion of the spy, Calomiris, and that he had also recommended a number of untrustworthy individuals for work in the Defense Office during the period of the trial.

Further investigation revealed that Lautner himself is an enemy agent of long standing. A full disclosure will be made at the proper time.

In view of the already established facts, the National Review Commission approves the recommendation of the subcommittee which examined the case of John Lautner and hereby expels him from the Communist Party as a traitor and enemy of the working class.

LAUTNER

The Review Commission calls upon the Party leadership and membership to heighten their Communist vigilance and to redouble their efforts to safeguard and strengthen the Party.

# Poles, Czechs Join Boycott of Chiang in UN

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 16.—Poland and Czechoslovakia joined the Soviet Union today in protesting the continued seating of Kuomintang representatives in United Nations bodies.

The Soviet delegates were joined by the Poles in walking out of the special committee on stateless persons and the subcommission on the prevention of discrimination and protection of minorities. The Czechs joined in leaving the Committee on Procedures of the Economic and Social Council.

There was no walkout from the meeting of the so-called "Little Assembly" because the Soviet Union and the new democracies never participated in that body. The Little Assembly does not exist under the UN charter and was established to circumvent both the General Assembly and the Security Council.

# Powell Declares Truman Could Get FEPC Bill Passed

By Abner Berry

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President Truman and leaders of both major parties can assure enactment of FEPC legislation at this session of Congress if they really wish it, Rep. Adam Clayton Powell told a cheering overflow audience of Civil Rights marchers today. Speaking at a mass meeting climaxing the second day's proceedings of the Civil Rights Mobilization, Powell challenged the sincerity of Truman and the leadership of the Republican and Democratic parties.

His ringing statement contradicted other Congressmen speaking at the gathering who expressed fears that parliamentary obstacles would prove insurmountable.

There are four steps which the people must guarantee that Truman and the political leaders carry out, Powell said. He listed these as follows:

1. To exert every pressure to see that all Congressmen pledged to support civil rights should be in their seats next Monday when Chairman John Lesinski of the House Labor Committee moves for immediate consideration of the Powell bill.

2. To insure that President Truman confers with House speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) and majority leader John McCormack (D-Mass) prior to next Monday and makes plans for guaranteeing full administration support of this move.

3. To secure from as many members of the House as possible an agreement to object to every request for unanimous consent actions in the House if favorable action is not given FEPC legislation next Monday, and to keep on objecting until FEPC becomes law.

4. If no action is obtained by next Tuesday, Powell will "lay a discharge petition on the speaker's desk to be signed by every House member in favor of FEPC."

"We will find out how many Republicans are liars and how many Democrats are liars," Powell exclaimed. He proposed that the mobilization send committees tomorrow to see Rayburn and majority and minority leaders.

Powell's militant and challenging speech stimulated the delegates and drew from them expressions of enthusiastic support. He was the first speaker to so stir the delegates.

Delegates' favorable reactions to his speech alarmed some of the mobilization's sponsors, who took steps immediately to get matters back on the pro-Truman track.

At least three groups met after Powell's speech to consider his proposals to force Congressional leaders and the President to "put up or shut up."

NAACP youth delegates met in back of the vast auditorium. Another group of Maryland delegates held the front. Off to the side delegates from B'nai Brith and other Jewish organizations gathered.

**ENDORSE PLAN**

They endorsed Powell's plan for smaller committees to camp on the doorsteps of minority and majority leaders and to visit the White House.

Among the youth delegates, some speakers insisted that all youth representatives appointed to

(Continued on Page 9)

# 'No FEPC', Top Dems Tell Crusaders

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Close to 350 Illinois Civil Rights Mobilizers were roused to anger today after listening to Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas and Sen. Paul Douglas declare passage of civil rights legislation was virtually impossible at this session.

Despite efforts of Mrs. Irene McCoy, chairman of the Chicago chapter of the NAACP, to silence them, a score of delegates angrily demanded answers to their question: "Why can't we have civil rights legislation now?"

Interrupting Douglas, Mrs. McCoy declared the conference adjourned.

Held in the large marble caucus room of the Senate, the conference had listened patiently to Lucas and Douglas expound on the parliamentary situation confronting the fair employment practices bill. Lucas explained he had favored FEPC for a long time and talked in general terms of civil rights.

**SHIFTS BLAME**

Douglas, turning repeatedly to Lucas, described the present Senate rule for curbing debate which he blamed on the "unholy alliance" of Republicans and southern Democrats. The weakness of this rule, he said, makes it "virtually impossible" to end a filibuster.

"We are going to bring up FEPC," Douglas said. "There is certain to be a filibuster. Whether we get cloture which shuts off debate is the acid test on whether we can pass FEPC."

He defended his decision to vote against civil rights riders attached to general legislation. He voted against a civil rights rider to a housin bill. "It would have killed the housing bill," he contended. The same situation prevails with three civil rights riders offered to the bill repealing taxes on oleo.

"What would you do if you were in our place?" he asked the delegates.

Clifford Johnson, a delegate from Chicago, jumped to his feet.

"What would you do if you were a Negro in this country?" he roared.

Mrs. McCoy arose beside Douglas. "No questions," she said. "There will be no questions. Let the Senator finish."

**WANTS ANSWER**

Johnson boomed over her voice and above the shouted questions of a score of delegates. "I listened to Sen. Lucas talk over the radio about civil rights the other week. He's got a beautiful voice. It thrills me. Now I want to get an answer."

"I came up from the south," Johnson continued. "I came to Chicago after I saw a man lynched. I saw his head cut off. I came up for civil rights and yet you stand here and say you can't do anything."

Mrs. McCoy turned to Douglas. "We want to thank you, Senator, for coming here. He's about to retire so I'll close this meeting," she said.

Negro and white delegates applauded politely and rush around the Senators.

Johnson put his question to Lucas: "Why can't we have civil rights now?"

"You have got to remember that civil rights will be a tremendous issue in the campaign in the Midwest," Lucas replied.

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By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—A new roadblock was thrown in the way of action on FEPC today as Republicans and southern Democrats moved to seize control of the House. Their tactic is to postpone consideration of the fair employment legislation until after the House acts on a new rule which would restore the former power of the reactionary House Rules Committee.

If successful in this move, they could prevent FEPC reaching the floor on Jan. 23 as its supporters now plan, and perhaps bottle it up for the rest of the session.

House speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) said he and President Truman were "disturbed" by the new thrust to power by the Dixie-GOP coalition. But he gave no indication of any steps by leading administration forces to block this move, and he did not comment on the opinion of parliamentary experts that he has the power to halt the coalition's plot.

Delegates attending the Civil Rights Mobilization here expressed impatience when the "parliamentary" diffirulties were "explained" to them. "It's up to the leaders of Congress to find a way to get FEPC passed," one of them told the Daily Worker. "Let them clear the track for FEPC, that's what we say."

**SITUATION**

The situation in the House is as follows:

• The Powell FEPC bill, approved by the House Labor Committee last August, is now before the House Rules Committee. Congressional opponents, including Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss), testified today against the measure. The committee recessed until tomorrow without taking action on the bill.

• Chairman John Lesinski of the House Labor Committee has announced that if the Rules Committee does not report favorably on the Powell bill he will act under the 21-day rule next Monday and, by securing recognition of the speaker, bypass the Rules Committee to bring the bill directly to the floor.

• The Dixie-GOP coalition which dominates the Rules Committee succeeded last Friday in endorsing, 9 to 2, a resolution introduced by Rep. Eugene Cox (D-Ga) which, if approved by the House, would rescind the 21-day rule. This would restore to the Rules Committee its former exclusive power to determine what bills the House may or may not consider.

• The latest development is an organized drive among Republicans and Southern Democrats to force the Cox resolution to the floor ahead of the Powell bill. If the coalition succeeds, Lesinski will then be unable to bypass the Rules Committee.

**GET HELP**

It would be impossible, however, in the opinion of parliamentary observers here, for the Dixie-GOP scheme to succeed without the connivance of Speaker Rayburn and House Majority Leader John McCormack (D-Mass). Rayburn and McCormack may with perfect propriety postpone consideration of the Cox resolution until next Monday. On that day, Rayburn, as presiding officer, can at his discretion recognize either Lesinski, who will offer the Powell bill, or a member of the Rules Com-

(Continued on Page 9)

## House Hearings on Rights Bill Today

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Chairman Emanuel Celler (D-NY) of the House Judiciary Committee announced today that final hearings on civil rights bills will be held tomorrow. The hearings are scheduled for 2 p.m. in Room 436 of the old House Office Building.

The bills include HR 4682 to strengthen civil rights and HR 4683 providing Federal action against lynchings. Subcommittees held extensive hearings on these measures last year, Celler said.

# Speed Senate Action on Mundt Bill

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The catchall Mundt-Ferguson thought-control bill today was moved up closer to a final vote in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev) announced the committee will consider the bill Jan. 30, after it receives the opinions of selected constitutional lawyers.

The decision to seek the opinion of the lawyers was reached after Attorney General J. Howard McGrath advised the committee that passage of the anti-Communist measure was "a matter of policy to be established by Congress."

Text of McGrath's opinion was not made public. McCarran said McGrath "drew attention" to certain sections of the bill but offered no comment on the sections.

Another committee member, Sen. William Langer (R-Ind), however, said he got the impression after listening to McGrath's opinion, that the attorney general considered the bill unconstitutional and was opposed to it.

McCarran declined to list the lawyers he would ask to deliver opinions. When asked whether he would approach Charles Evan Hughes, John W. Davis and Donald R. Richberg who had given the committee their views when requested in 1948, McCarran said lawyers of the "same or equal standing" might be contacted.

Their opinions brought about changes which were embodied in the Mundt Ferguson bill. As S 2311, the bill declares that the Communist Party and "Communist front organizations" are unlawful as part of a "world wide conspiracy" to establish a "totalitarian" government in the U. S.

The bill would also require the registration of members and officers of "Communist political organizations" and "Communist front organizations," and calls for the labeling of mail sent by "subversive" organizations designated by the attorney general and a "subversive activities control board." Penalties of up to 10 years in jail and fines of $10,000 are established.

# Memo to the Reader

By ALAN MAX
Managing Editor

Art Shields, after a visit to Boro Park (Brooklyn) Sunday morning, passes on this story:

Two sub-getters rang the bell of a workingclass apartment Sunday morning. Lights flashed on when the bell rang—the young couple living there were deaf mutes. They invited the sub-getters in and an exchange of notes began.

First question written out by the man:

"Are you a spy?"

Half a dozen more notes were exchanged, during which the sub-getters told how The Worker fights for working people—for lower rents, lower prices, better wages, civil rights, against war and for Socialism.

Eventually the man and the woman were nodding and smiling.

Final question from the man:

"Do you picket?"

His wife smiled and held up an imaginary picket sign.

The sub-getters replied that Worker readers are splendid pickets.

The sub for The Worker was paid for with much friendly handshaking.

## Today's POINT of ORDER

Joe Curran's goons are finding that a left hook can't eliminate the left.

# FBI Man's Story Proves Pal Lied On Wire-Tapping

A New York FBI agent testified in the Coplon-Gubichev wire-tap hearing yesterday that the person who helped him compile illegal phone-snoop summaries of the defendants' conversations was an FBI man who swore in the Washington Judith Coplon trial he had no knowledge of such wire-tapping.

The agent, shown by Archibald Palmer, attorney for Miss Coplon, to have testified falsely, was Richard Brennan.

FBI agent J. Scott Miller testified that secret wire taps were placed on the Brooklyn home of Miss Coplon's parents early in February, 1949. The taps, he said, were kept on the Brooklyn phone until Nov. 10.

Abraham Pomerantz, attorney for Gubitchev, drew from Miller the admission that the "confidential informant" in the Gubitchev case was listed in secret FBI reports as "T-4." Miller admitted that T-4 was a wire-tapper.

Pomerantz brought out that Valentine Gubitchev had been identified by the FBI on Jan. 14, 1949, as a UN official though FBI records listed him as an "unidentified" man on that date. He cited evidence FBI agents were sent to UN headquarters Jan. 15 to pick out the Soviet diplomatic official, now facing an espionage charge.

## Spur Drive for Jeff School Enrollment

All members, and particularly branch and section leaders of the New York State Communist Party were urged by their state committee yesterday to enroll for the winter term of the Jefferson School.

Calling for devotion of "one night a week for Marxist study," the state committee declared:

"Every Party committee and Party organization should guarantee that Jefferson School is discussed. Enrollments should be made at all meetings."

Special attention was called by the state committee to the school's annexes in workingclass communities, and its Institute of Marxist Studies, which offers a full year course, one night a week.

# Government Rests In Bridges Case

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The Government rested its fourth case against Harry Bridges today in the trial charging the leader of the Longshoremen's union had committed perjury when he stated he was not a member of the Communist Party.

Chief prosecutor J. Joseph Donohue had previously indicated that at least two, and maybe more, witnesses would be called, including his highly-publicized "star," Mervyn Rathbone.

Donohue's announcement that "the government rests" brought defense attorney Vincent Hallinan to his feet.

"What?" he exclaimed. "The government rests its case? No more witnesses? No more Rathbones or anybody? Is this all the evidence they're going to present?"

Bridges told reporters that the defense will "attack all prosecution testimony effectively." He said there was evidence of at least 17 instances of the stoolpigeons lying under oath, all of which will be revealed.

## Bronx Tenants Help Strikers

Negotiations for settling the strike of maintenance workers at 2700 and 2800 Bronx Park East will be resumed at City Hall at 2 p.m. this afternoon after an inconclusive session yesterday morning.

The workers, members of the CIO building maintenance, stationary engineers and firemen's union, are striking for a 15 percent wage increase and union recognition. They are supported by the 723 tenants in the two buildings.

Nearly 100 tenants picketed City Hall while the negotiations were on yesterday.

# EGG CO-OP SELLS TO HARLEM

Harlemites bought 132 dozen country-fresh eggs Saturday for wholesale prices at the Harlem Trade Union Council, 2 E. 125 St.

The eggs, medium at 40 cents per dozen and large at 49 cents, were provided by the Egg Producers Cooperative Assn. of the N. J. Farmers Union. The sale was held jointly with the Unemployed and Welfare Council.

Ferdinand Smith, executive secretary of the council, said the eggs would be on sale every Saturday from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. Smith said the two councils "are looking into the possibilities of supplying other products."

## Assail Budget of School Board

The Board of Education's $232,-003,241 *tentative* operational budget was assailed yesterday at a public hearing by professional, parent, political and other groups which considered the $13,000,000 proposal for increased salaries inadequate.

Special problems of Negro and Puerto Rican children were ignored, many speakers declared.

The board will meet Thursday to act on the budget which then goes to the Board of Estimate.

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter, Oct. [illegible], at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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# CITY RENT BODY BARS JIMCROW EVIDENCE

By Elihu S. Hicks

The New York City Rent Commission yesterday refused to hear evidence proving that a landlord petition to evict a Negro veteran living as a guest of a white family was based on Jimcrow and not on any legal violation.

The family of Sidney Tobias, 313 West 18th St., had invited Mortimer Peterkin, an organizer for Sanitation Workers Local 333, UPW, to use its apartment while Mrs. Tobias was recovering from giving birth. The Tobias family, now living in the Bronx, paid all expenses for the 19th St. apartment.

The landlord, represented by James S. Wells Sons, 340 West 23 St., has refused to accept rent since Nov. 1.

At the hearing yesterday, Tobias' attorney, Sidney Steinhauer, attempted to show that scores of other tenants living in property owned by the same landlord had relatives and friends living with them. However, Lottie Stillerman, rent commission referee, refused to hear any of the witnesses other than Peterkin ad Tobias.

### Paying Off

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Jan. 16.—Three Pan American World Airways executives arrived here by air today for preliminary talks with Yugoslav officials on starting Pan American service to Belgrade.

Pan American was designated the "American carrier" under the American-Yugoslav air agreement signed Dec. 24. The agreement was part of the sellout by Tito.

# Rogge Heard on Right Of '6' to Counsel

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 16.—O. John Rogge in Federal Court here today argued before Judge Philip Forman for reinstatement for himself and two other lawyers who had been ousted from the case of the Trenton Six. The case was brought by three of the six Negroes held in jail for a crime they could not have committed. The three—Collis English, Ralph Cooper, and James Thorpe—are demanding the right to counsel of their own choice and are suing Judge Charles P. Hutchinson, who threw their lawyers out of the case just three weeks before the new trial for their lives will begin. The New Jersey Supreme Court voided the first conviction of the six Negro youths.

Hutchinson, who is a member of the board of Prudential Life Insurance, had some big guns in court today. Speaking for him were Deputy Attorney General John W. Griggs and Charles Gildea, a representative of the Mercer County Bar Association.

**CITES 4 CASES**

Rogge cited four cases, including the U. S. Supreme Court ruling on the Scottsboro case.

Emanuel Bloch, another of the ousted lawyers, discussed "the grave implication of this case, especially as it would affect many areas in the south.

Judge Forman asked to see the original statement that Hutchinson issued at the time when he removed the lawyers.

Amicus curiae briefs were filed by District Council 4, United Electrical Workers (New York and New Jersey), the Greater New York Regional Council of UOPWA, UOPWA 7, 11, 15, 16, 18 and 19, and Locals 122 and 140 of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO.

## NEW U.S. MOVE ON JERUSALEM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The State Department said today it would support the "internationalization" of Jersualem through the UN Trusteeship Council. Michael J. McDermott, State Department press spokesman, announced the U. S. would "aid" the UN Trusteeship Council in working out details of an international administration of Jerusalem.

### MARCANTONIO BLASTS RELIEF CUT

Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party state chairman, yesterday told Mayor O'Dwyer to "take a few minutes off from his sunshine honeymoon to fire his imported Chicago little-Hoover from his post as Welfare Commissioner."

Marcantonio's blast at the Mayor and welfare boss Raymond M. Hilliard came in a fiery statement demanding that O'Dwyer "have the decency" to rescind the "brutal" relief cuts which went into effect yesterday.

The ALP leader recalled that Hilliard had termed him "liar" when Marcantonio charged in October that relief cuts were already planned for after Election Day.

### FUEL OIL DRIVERS' STRIKE IMMINENT

A strike of fuel oil drivers was imminent last night after an all-day conference at City Hall failed to produce a wage increase for the workers.

Council President Vincent Impellitteri, acting in behalf of vacationing Mayor O'Dwyer, called a hurried conference of six department heads to plan for city action in the event of a walkout at midnight.

Employers offered only a 40-cent increase in response to a demand for a $2 daily raise.

### Dewey Calls O'D Gambling Plan Immoral

ALBANY, Jan. 16 (UP).—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey tonight called New York Mayor William O'Dwyer's plan for legalized gambling "a shocking, immoral and indecent proposal."

### It's Counter-Intelligence, Allright

BERLIN, Jan. 16 (Telepress).—A Stuttgart publishing house which intended to publish the maxims of the famous Chinese poet Lao Tse who lived about 2,500 years ago, has just been notified by the American Counter-Intelligence Corps that it is strictly forbidden to publish the writings of Mao Tse-tung.

# ALP to Urge Legislature Back National FEPC

By Michael Singer

ALBANY, Jan 16.—The American Labor Party announced today that it was sponsoring a resolution in the Legislature memorializing Congress to enact a national Fair Employment Practice Commission with sweeping powers to combat growing job discrimination. The resolution has been presented to Brooklyn Democratic Assemblyman Bertram Baker and may be introduced in that house tomorrow.

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Last week Sen. Fred G. Moritt of Brooklyn and Assemblyman Baker jointly introduced another ALP-sponsored measure calling for a Fair Housing Practice Act in the state. The bill would outlaw discrimination in all public housing financed wholly or in part by federal, state or city funds. It would deny tax exemption to corporations such as the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., which owns the Stuyvesant Town project where Negroes are not permitted to live. Tenants who suffer from discriminatory rental or leasing policies would be permitted to sue for treble damages.

The FEPC resolution asks Congress to enact "without delay appropriate legislation" for a commission "with adequate power and authority" to slap down hard on companies, employment agencies and businessmen who refuse jobs because of "race, color, creed or national origin."

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The Van Duzer measure hits directly at home relief allotments; the others, while also affecting relief costs, are aimed mainly at old age, child dependency and welfare benefits for the blind.

The Wise-Coville measures, if enacted, would slice $27,200,000 of state welfare appropriations for New York City, which has already slashed relief aid by $2 to $10 a month.

The Van Duzer bill, closer to Gov. Dewey's heart, would create havoc throughout the state. Especially would it impose the prospect of immediate hunger periods for upstate localities which find it difficult to finance costs for growing relief cases on the present state appropriation. A slash of 30 percent in those cities with increasing unemployment making heavy inroads into the welfare budgets would begin the depression at once for scores of communities and cities throughout New York.

# Poles, Czechs Join Boycott of Chiang in UN

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 16.—Poland and Czechoslovakia joined the Soviet Union today in protesting the continued seating of Kuomintang representatives in United Nations bodies.

The Soviet delegates were joined by the Poles in walking out of the special committee on stateless persons and the subcommission on the prevention of discrimination and protection of minorities. The Czechs joined in leaving the Committee on Procedures of the Economic and Social Council.

There was no walkout from the meeting of the so-called "Little Assembly" because the Soviet Union and the new democracies never participated in that body. The Little Assembly does not exist under the UN charter and was established to circumvent both the General Assembly and the Security Council.

# Powell Declares Truman Could Get FEPC Bill Passed

By Abner Berry

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—President Truman and leaders of both major parties can assure enactment of FEPC legislation at this session of Congress if they really wish it, Rep. Adam Clayton Powell told a cheering overflow audience of Civil Rights marchers today. Speaking at a mass meeting climaxing the second day's proceedings of the Civil Rights Mobilization, Powell challenged the sincerity of Truman and the leadership of the Republican and Democratic parties.

His ringing statement contradicted other Congressmen speaking at the gathering who expressed fears that parliamentary obstacles would prove insurmountable.

There are four steps which the people must guarantee that Truman and the political leaders carry out, Powell said. He listed these as follows:

1. To exert every pressure to see that all Congressmen pledged to support civil rights should be in their seats next Monday when Chairman John Lesinski of the House Labor Committee moves for immediate consideration of the Powell bill.

2. To insure that President Truman confers with House speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) and majority leader John McCormack (D-Mass) prior to next Monday and makes plans for guaranteeing full administration support of this move.

3. To secure from as many members of the House as possible an agreement to object to every request for unanimous consent actions in the House if favorable action is not given FEPC legislation next Monday, and to keep on objecting until FEPC becomes law.

4. If no action is obtained by next Tuesday, Powell will "lay a discharge petition on the speaker's desk to be signed by every House member in favor of FEPC."

"We will find out how many Republicans are liars and how many Democrats are liars," Powell exclaimed. He proposed that the mobilization send committees tomorrow to see Rayburn and majority and minority leaders.

Powell's militant and challenging speech stimulated the delegates and drew from them expressions of enthusiastic support. He was the first speaker to so stir the delegates.

Delegates' favorable reactions to his speech alarmed some of the mobilization's sponsors, who took steps immediately to get matters back on the pro-Truman track.

At least three groups met after Powell's speech to consider his proposals to force Congressional leaders and the President to "put up or shut up."

NAACP youth delegates met in back of the vast auditorium. Another group of Maryland delegates held the front. Off to the side delegates from B'nai Brith and other Jewish organizations gathered.

**ENDORSE PLAN**

They endorsed Powell's plan for smaller committees to camp on the doorsteps of minority and majority leaders and to visit the White House.

Among the youth delegates, some speakers insisted that all youth representatives appointed to

(Continued on Page 9)

# 'No FEPC', Top Dems Tell Crusaders

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Close to 350 Illinois Civil Rights Mobilizers were roused to anger today after listening to Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas and Sen. Paul Douglas declare passage of civil rights legislation was virtually impossible at this session.

Despite efforts of Mrs. Irene McCoy, chairman of the Chicago chapter of the NAACP, to silence them, a score of delegates angrily demanded answers to their question: "Why can't we have civil rights legislation now?"

Interrupting Douglas, Mrs. McCoy declared the conference adjourned.

Held in the large marble caucus room of the Senate, the conference had listened patiently to Lucas and Douglas expound on the parliamentary situation confronting the fair employment practices bill. Lucas explained he had favored FEPC for a long time and talked in general terms of civil rights.

**SHIFTS BLAME**

Douglas, turning repeatedly to Lucas, described the present Senate rule for curbing debate which he blamed on the "unholy alliance" of Republicans and southern Democrats. The weakness of this rule, he said, makes it "virtually impossible" to end a filibuster.

"We are going to bring up FEPC," Douglas said. "There is certain to be a filibuster. Whether we get cloture which shuts off debate is the acid test on whether we can pass FEPC."

He defended his decision to vote against civil rights riders attached to general legislation. He voted against a civil rights rider to a housin bill. "It would have killed the housing bill," he contended. The same situation prevails with three civil rights riders offered to the bill repealing taxes on oleo.

"What would you do if you were in our place?" he asked the delegates.

Clifford Johnson, a delegate from Chicago, jumped to his feet.

"What would you do if you were a Negro in this country?" he roared.

Mrs. McCoy arose beside Douglas. "No questions," she said. "There will be no questions. Let the Senator finish."

**WANTS ANSWER**

Johnson boomed over her voice and above the shouted questions of a score of delegates. "I listened to Sen. Lucas talk over the radio about civil rights the other week. He's got a beautiful voice. It thrills me. Now I want to get an answer."

"I came up from the south," Johnson continued. "I came to Chicago after I saw a man lynched. I saw his head cut off. I came up for civil rights and yet you stand here and say you can't do anything."

Mrs. McCoy turned to Douglas. "We want to thank you, Senator, for coming here. He's about to retire so I'll close this meeting," she said.

Negro and white delegates applauded politely and rush around the Senators.

Johnson put his question to Lucas: "Why can't we have civil rights now?"

**"You have got to remember that civil rights will be a tremendous issue in the campaign in the Midwest," Lucas replied.**

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By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—A new roadblock was thrown in the way of action on FEPC today as Republicans and southern Democrats moved to seize control of the House. Their tactic is to postpone consideration of the fair employment legislation until after the House acts on a new rule which would restore the former power of the reactionary House Rules Committee.

If successful in this move, they could prevent FEPC reaching the floor on Jan. 23 as its supporters now plan, and perhaps bottle it up for the rest of the session.

House speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Tex) said he and President Truman were "disturbed" by the new thrust to power by the Dixie-GOP coalition. But he gave no indication of any steps by leading administration forces to block this move, and he did not comment on the opinion of parliamentary experts that he has the power to halt the coalition's plot.

Delegates attending the Civil Rights Mobilization here expressed impatience when the "parliamentary difficulties were "explained" to them. "It's up to the leaders of Congress to find a way to get FEPC passed," one of them told the Daily Worker. "Let them clear the track for FEPC, that's what we say."

**SITUATION**

The situation in the House is as follows:

• The Powell FEPC bill, approved by the House Labor Committee last August, is now before the House Rules Committee. Congressional opponents, including Rep. John Rankin (D-Miss), testified today against the measure. The committee recessed until tomorrow without taking action on the bill.

• Chairman John Lesinski of the House Labor Committee has announced that if the Rules Committee does not report favorably on the Powell bill he will act under the 21-day rule next Monday and, by securing recognition of the speaker, bypass the Rules Committee to bring the bill directly to the floor.

• The Dixie-GOP coalition which dominates the Rules Committee succeeded last Friday in endorsing, 9 to 2, a resolution introduced by Rep. Eugene Cox (D-Ga) which, if approved by the House, would rescind the 21-day rule. This would restore to the Rules Committee its former exclusive power to determine what bills the House may or may not consider.

• The latest development is an organized drive among Republicans and Southern Democrats to force the Cox resolution to the floor ahead of the Powell bill. If the coalition succeeds, Lesinski will then be unable to bypass the Rules Committee.

**GET HELP**

It would be impossible, however, in the opinion of parliamentary observers here, for the Dixie-GOP scheme to succeed without the connivance of Speaker Rayburn and House Majority Leader John McCormack (D-Mass). Rayburn and McCormack may with perfect propriety postpone consideration of the Cox resolution until next Monday. On that day, Rayburn, as presiding officer, can at his discretion recognize either Lesinski, who will offer the Powell bill, or a member of the Rules Com-

(Continued on Page 9)

## House Hearings on Rights Bill Today

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Chairman Emanuel Celler (D-NY) of the House Judiciary Committee announced today that final hearings on civil rights bills will be held tomorrow. The hearings are scheduled for 2 p.m. in Room 436 of the old House Office Building.

The bills include HR 4683 to strengthen civil rights and HR 4683 providing Federal action against lynchings. Subcommittees held extensive hearings on these measures last year, Celler said.

# Speed Senate Action on Mundt Bill

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The catchall Mundt-Ferguson thought-control bill today was moved up closer to a final vote in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev) announced the committee will consider the bill Jan. 30, after it receives the opinions of selected constitutional lawyers.

The decision to seek the opinion of the lawyers was reached after Attorney General J. Howard McGrath advised the committee that passage of the anti-Communist measure was "a matter of policy to be established by Congress."

Text of McGrath's opinion was not made public. McCarran said McGrath "drew attention" to certain sections of the bill but offered no comment on the sections.

Another committee member, Sen. William Langer (R-Ind), however, said he got the impression after listening to McGrath's opinion, that the attorney general considered the bill unconstitutional and was opposed to it.

McCarran declined to list the lawyers he would ask to deliver opinions. When asked whether he would approach Charles Evan Hughes, John W. Davis and Donald R. Richberg who had given the committee their views when requested in 1948, McCarran said lawyers of the "same or equal standing" might be contacted.

Their opinions brought about changes which were embodied in the Mundt Ferguson bill. As S 2311, the bill declares that the Communist Party and "Communist front organizations" are unlawful as part of a "world wide conspiracy" to establish a "totalitarian" government in the U. S.

The bill would also require the registration of members and officers of "Communist political organizations" and "Communist front organizations," and calls for the labeling of mail sent by "subversive" organizations designated by the attorney general and a "subversive activities control board." Penalties of up to 10 years in jail and fines of $10,000 are established.

## Memo to the Reader

By ALAN MAX
Managing Editor

Art Shields, after a visit to Boro Park (Brooklyn) Sunday morning, passes on this story:

Two sub-getters rang the bell of a workingclass apartment Sunday morning. Lights flashed on when the bell rang—the young couple living there were deaf mutes. They invited the sub-getters in and an exchange of notes began.

First question written out by the man:

"Are you a spy?"

Half a dozen more notes were exchanged, during which the sub-getters told how The Worker fights for working people—for lower rents, lower prices, better wages, civil rights, against war and for Socialism.

Eventually the man and the woman were nodding and smiling.

Final question from the man:

"Do you picket?"

His wife smiled and held up an imaginary picket sign.

The sub-getters replied that Worker readers are splendid pickets.

The sub for The Worker was paid for with much friendly handshaking.

## Today's POINT of ORDER

Joe Curran's goons are finding that a left hook can't eliminate the left.

# Negro Farmer Axed to Death by Virginia Lynchers

The first lynching of 1950, in which Samuel Taylor, a 38-year-old Negro farmer, was axed and slashed to death on New Year's Eve in Ballsville, Va., by two carloads of lynchers, has been revealed here by William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress.

The full story of the lynching, in which Taylor's mutilated body was left in a veritable blood bath, has been pieced together by members of his family, despite the reluctance of an intimidated witness and law-enforcement officials to discuss the case.

**More than 350 Negro friends, neighbors and members of the Negro community braved white supremacist terror to attend Taylor's funeral and to protest his brutal lynching. Over 60 cars were counted in the funeral procession.**

"This dramatic funeral protest demonstration by the Negroes of a small southern community must rouse Americans through the country to fight the terror against the Negro people," declared Patterson. "This first lynching of 1950 must be answered by an intensified campaign for a passage of the Anti-Lynch Bill, and other civil rights legislation."

**LYNCHER BOASTS**

The leader of the lynch gang, Frank Clayton, a bootlegger who had been arrested two weeks before the lynching for illegal manufacture of whiskey, boasted in a local beer garden that he killed a man. His clothes, at the time, were drenched with blood.

**The sheriff of Powhattan County jailed Clayton, but other members of the lynch gang, though known, are still free. Either a White-washing or a token sentence is expected for Clayton.**

A Grand Jury is scheduled to meet Feb. 27 to hear charges against Clayton. In the meantime, there is a possibility that he will be released on bail.

Despite the terror against the Negro people in the south, a committee to demand that all the lynchers of Taylor be arrested and charged with murder, is being formed in the community in which the lynching occurred.

It will demand that Clayton be held in jail and indicted for murder; that the known members of the lynch gang also be apprehended and indicted for murder; that Taylor's mother and father be indemnified. Taylor their main source of support and upkeep of their small farm.

**DETAILS OF MURDER**

On the afternoon of Saturday, Dec. 31, according to details brought to light thus far, Clayton and five or six cohorts came in two cars to the farm house of Allen Liggon, the Taylor's Negro neighbor.

Some time between three and five o'clock that afternoon, Taylor, retuning home, was called by the lynchers to Liggon's house.

From the blood left in the house, it is evident that he was first attacked there, then carried out to the back of the Liggon house, where he was found the next morning by his father, Spencer Taylor, 78.

Taylor's right ear was cut, his throat slashed with deep cuts, and a deep long gash, made with an axe, was found in his back. The body was in a mess of blood.

Clayton went to a doctor for treatment of a cut on his hand in nearby Cumberland that evening and boasted there too that he had killed a man.

**LYNCHERS SEEN**

Early the next morning, Clayton and two members of the lynch gang were on their way to Liggon's house. They were obviously coming back to get Taylor's body and to dispose of it. But they were seen, and immediately fled.

Liggon has told friends of the Taylor family that he is blind and knows nothing of what happened in his house. It has since been learned that Liggon, who is only partly blind, lives alone and is fearful of saying anything about the lynching.

In the last year, terror against the Negro people and Negro farmers in the area has been growing. Two weeks before the lynching, the wife of Reverend Anderson, a Negro minister, was robbed by two white men. A few weeks before that, a young Negro girl was brutally assaulted and raped by white hoodlums.

## Inoculate 6½ Million Against Cholera

PRAGUE, Jan. 16 (Telepress).—Nearly 6.500,000 people in northwest Manchuria were inoculated agailnst cholera, typhoid and plague last summer and autumn, New China News Agency reports. At the same time 1,500,000 persons were vaccinated against smallpox. As a result there were no serious outbreaks of epidemic diseases in Manchuria this year.

The number of rats killed during this period was 15 million, ten times more than last year. This not only prevented plague outbreaks but saved the peasants 26,000 tons of grain—calculated on the assumption that each rat normally consumes an ounce of grain every day.

## For Him It Was Good

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 16 (UP).—Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder said tonight the national economy "met and successfully passed a major readjustment test" last year. He predicted "far greater" economic progress in the future.

Daily Worker

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## NEW CHINA FARM PARLEY PLANS HIGHER OUTPUT FOR 50

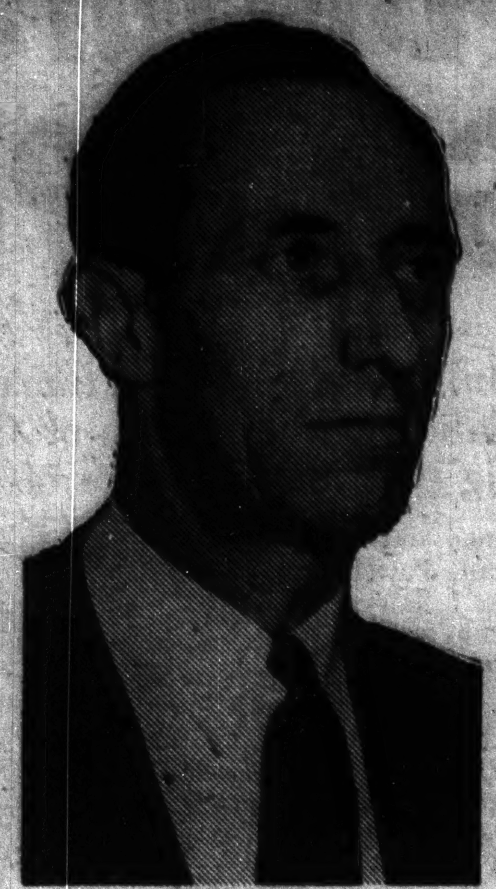
PEKING, Jan. 16 NCNA).—The main agricultural targets of New China in 1950 are the increase of grain output by 5,000,000 tons, the growing of 650,000 tons of raw cotton and the raising of the output of other industrial crops and farm products for exports. These targets were set in a plan workrd out by the National Agricultural Production Conference convened by the Ministry of Agriculture, which recently came to a close after a 13-day session in Peking.

"Apart from promoting mutual loans among the peasants themselves, the People's Government will invest in agricultural production and grant loans to the peasants when necessary. Attention will also be paid to channeling private capital into investments in agricultural construction.

"In areas devastated by war or floods," continued Li Shu-cheng, "the People's Government must organize and assist the peasants to help themselves."

Quoting Mao Tze-tung's words that the People's Liberation Army should "shoulder part of the task of production besides fighting and performing other war services," he concluded: "We must consider the People's Liberation Army as a great force in production and the construction of the country and actively help them to take part in production."

## BRIDGES TO HEAD NEGRO DEFENSE GROUP



BRIDGES

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16.—Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, CIO, will be honorary chairman of the National Committee ta Save the Lives of Ocie Jugger and Paul Washington, it was announced by the Louisiana Civil Rights Congress from its headquarters at 420 Gravier St.

Ocie Jugger, one of the two young men whom the LCRC is defending this month before the Louisiana Supreme Court, was formerly a member of the ILWU, and his father-in-law still is. It was Local 207, the New Orleans Local of ILWU, which first uncovered the case.

A local defense committee is also being set up. The case is today being placed formally in the hands of the Louisiana Supreme Court.

Jugger and Washington were arrested in March, 1948, and charged with the rape of an elderly white widow. They were not tried, however, until eight months later, when an all-white jury brought in a verdict of guilty, although the alleged victim did not identify them as her supposed attackers, and Jugger and Washington themselves steadily maintained their innocence. Although the verdict of guilty was rendered in November, 1948, sentence of death was not pronounced until November, 1949.

Ocie Jugger, after his case was appealed, was alleged by the jail authorities to have "escaped." Officials have dropped hints, according to the press, that they know where Jugger is, and the LCRC has demanded that these officials produce Jugger "alive and unbeaten."

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By Michael Singer

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## Jobless Rolls Up in Utah

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 16 (FP)—Increased unemployment and dwindling business and farm incomes throughout Utah during November were reported here by researchers at the University of Utah.

A 40 percent increase in unemployment compensation benefits over November, 1948 was cited by the research workers in the December issue of the college's **Utah Economic & Business Review.**

Total unemployment in the state, the review said, was 15,000, with 9,000 registered as seeking employment through the state employment security offices. Less than 2,000 job openings were listed there. The November unemployment figures, the publication said, were higher than during the earlier months of 1949 despite strikes at the beginning of the year which idled several thousand metal miners and smelter workers.

Indications of falling business incomes, the research report said, were provided by reduced real estate sales, increased bank debits, fewer building permits for dwelling units and an increasing rate of bankruptcies. Reduced farm income, it was reported, was the result of a "seasonal decline" of agricultural activity and "a general decline" in farm prices during the first two weeks of November.

## Denounce Death Terms for India Patriots

PEKING, Jan. 16 NCNA).—The All-China Democratic Youth Federation has protested against the disgraceful sentences passed on Indian patriots by the Hyderabad Military Government, in a telegram to Pandit Nehru of India. The telegram, signed by Liao Cheng-chih, chairman of the Federation, reads as follows:

"We express deep indignation over the recent passing of death sentences by the Hyderabad Military Government on 30 Indian patriots, the sentencing of another 40 to life imprisonment and the sentencing of an 11-year-old child to 46 years of imprisonment. On behalf of the All-China Democratic Youth Federation we denounce this fascist atrocity and demand the immediate cancellation of these sentences."

According to the information of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, Nehru's Military Government of Hyderabad has put 10,000 militant peasant fighters for liberation into prison. A concentration camp has been opened. The prisoners in each of the many jails in Hyderabad are beaten up almost every week by the troops and the armed police. News has been received of the beastly tortures of leading Communists like Ranga Chari. Special machines have been imported to improve the efficiency of the methods of torture.

# United Labor Action Can Beat Coal Barons

By Steve Nelson and William Albertson

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

**THE SPONTANEOUS STRIKE of tens of thousands of miners last week is another major indication that the coal digger is determined to defend his union against all attacks, and to win a new contract with improved wage standards and conditions.** The coal miners will continue to take whatever action they see fit which will help win their demands.

It is also significant that this strike broke out primarily against Pittsburgh - Consolidation, the largest commercial producer in the world, and against the captive mines owned by America's biggest steel producers such as U. S. Steel, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, J. & L., etc. These are the monopolists backed by the government, who are determined, at the very least, to cripple the union, and to make it an ineffective instrument of struggle in the hands of the coal miners.

The coal miners are fighting for 95 cents an hour increase, which would bring their wage to $13 a day, for 15 cents per ton increase in the bosses' royalty payments to the pension and welfare fund, and for other terms in the contract which will help guarantee that the hands of the miners will not be tied in their everlasting struggle for increased safety measures and against speedup.

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BIG BUSINESS is out to "get" the mine workers' union.

No other basic industry, such as steel, can operate without coal. The traditional militancy of the coal miners is an inspiration to all workers. Gains made by the miners during the last 18 years are greater than those made in any other basic industry. These workers have twice struck against the enactment of the Taft-Hartley law.

Therefore, to cripple the miners' union means to lay the basis for Wall Street then tackling the steel, auto and other mass production unions.

The growing economic crisis in the country will affect the coal industry more drastically than any other. This industry in recent decades was always in a crisis, a "sick" industry, except during the war years. To shift the complete burden of this crisis onto the shoulders of the miners, and to make it easier for Big Business to shift the burden of the general economic crisis on the backs of the working class, the weakening of the labor movement becomes imperative for the capitalist class.

The United Mine Workers has won substantial gains and improved conditions especially in the bituminous mines. It has established, through struggle, the welfare and benefit retirement Fund. Thus, for the first time a major union has won recognition of the fact that industry must take responsibility for sick, worn-out and old workers, who formerly had been dumped on charities, or left to starve.

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THE UMWA began to pay medical and hospital bills for tens of thousands of sick and crippled miners and members of their families. More than $91,000,000 was collected from the operators, which was distributed as follows:

Death benefits of $1,000 each were paid out to 5,000 miners' widows. $64,000,000 were paid out for medical and hospitalization benefits to 300,000 miners or members of their families. $30,000,000 were paid out in old age pensions to 24,000 miners who were 60 years of age or over, and had spent 20 years or more in the mines.

The funds were being quickly used up, as can be seen from these figures. There were many more men needing medical aid, as well as eligible for pensions than originally calculated. John L. Lewis and the miners' leadership took the only road open to them, and demand, among other thing, an increase in royalties from the present 20 cents per ton to 35 cents per ton. The UMWA showed that the operators made large profits—4 companies made a profit of $20,000,000 last year, and could afford to pay more royalties. But the operators were stubborn and refused to pay.

In view of the refusal of the top leaders of the AFL and the CIO to join in common action with the miners, and in view of Truman's use of the courts, the operators were certain that they had the miners over the barrel. They were sure of victory.

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THEREFORE, the miners' union instituted the 3-day week as a means of cutting down the tremendous surplus of 71 million tons of coal to compel the operators to bargain with them. The union then signed contracts with companies representing 22 million tons of coal production. The major operators replied with a vicious campaign in the press and radio against the union, saying the union is responsible for the hardships created, thereby attempting to antagonize all coal users against the miners' leadership and the miners themselves.

The miners would have won their demands if there had been united labor action in their behalf. The rejection by Murray and Green of the miners' offer of support to the recent steel strike and its inevitable spilling over into support of the miners, coupled with the support the operators are receiving from the courts and the Truman administration, were the major factors for no settlements until the start of the three-day week.

The employers are interested not only in attacking progressive-led unions, but will attack any union, regardless of its leadership, that is militant in the struggle for the demands of its membership. And Lewis, by the farthest stretch of one's imagination, cannot be considered a "left" leader.

**The employers feel that now is the time to strike. They hope to take advantage of the existence of the Taft-Hartley law, the unwillingness of the administration to fight for its repeal, and the lack of a united action policyi n the labor movement.**

The coal and steel trust's kept press is attempting to confuse the people, claiming the union is out to wreck the coal industry, causing hardship to railroad, steel and other workers, through this supposed "selfish" action, generally blamed on Lewis. But the hardship is really being created for the coal baron's profits.

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THE FIGHT IS coming to a showdown. The operators intend using the courts and the Truman administration to smash the miners' union. But the steel and other workers are ready to unite in support of the miners. That is the basic guarantee of victory.

**The rest of labor cannot stand on the sidelines and watch the show. All labor must come to the support of the miners. The administration must not be allowed to use the Taft-Hartley law against the miners. Support for the miners from locals**

(Continued on Page 8)

# OHIO STEEL LOCAL BACKS MINERS DESPITE OFFICIALS

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 16.—Strong backing from Youngstown's thousands of steel workers for the gallant fight of the nation's coal miners was voted at the last regular membership meeting of Local 1307, CIO United Steelworkers, representing 2,700 members at Carnegie - Illinois' McDonald Works, despite opposition from two representatives of Philip Murray's staff.

The local went on record giving full support to the demands of the miners in their current struggle with the coal barons, especially those miners working in the captive mines of the great steel corporations. Copies were sent to John L. Lewis and to Adolph Pacifico, District United Mine Workers president.

A second resolution called upon Truman not to use the injunction provisions of the Taft-Hartley Act against the miners.

**The only opposition to the proposals came from Edward Weygandt, and Harry Wines, the two staff members present from the district office of the international. Weygandt argued the members should not back the resolution because he personally didn't know enough about the miners' problems. Wines opposed it as "untimely," and said the local should wait for "directives" from the international before doing anything.**

The membership thought otherwise. The motions were passed with only the two staff members voting in the negative.

## 2,000 Fishermen Saved From Icy Floe

OSHKOSH, Wis., Jan. 16 (UP).—A hastily assembled rescue armada of small boats rescued 2,000 fishermen stranded on a giant ice floe which broke loose on Lake Winnebago in high winds and near-zero temperatures.

The fishermen were forced to leave 600 automobiles on the floe when they fled to safety last night.

# Woods Angry as Realtors Take Rent Hike Cue From Him

Housing Expeditor Tighe Woods is complaining that his friends, the landlords, are not keeping to their promise when he decontrols their rents. After decontrol took place it wasn't long before landlords hogged increases up to 40 percent and over.

Woods could have learned the facts of life if he had just bothered to ask tenants.

"The longer a city is decontrolled, the more the rent rise is," said the Housing Expeditor. "This would seem to belie the contention of the foes of rent control that when a city is decontrolled and prematurely rents will rise at first, then level off and even drop."

WOODS

Rent increases in decontrolled portions of the following cities were:

**RENT RISES**

Dallas, 35 percent; Houston, 41 percent; Topeka, 30 percent, Knoxville, 27 percent; Salt Lake City, 16 percent; Jacksonville, 26 percent.

These statistics have been given to the Office of the Housing Expeditor by the landlords who probably put them on the conservative side. Besides, they offer a picture of the average increase which means that in many instances the increases go way beyond the percentage boost.

Woods seemed to be especially angry with the landlords in Salt Lake City who promised they wouldn't boost rents more than 10 percent after decontrol, but they went back on him and raised rents 16 percent.


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Of Things to Come

# Starting Point For Civil Rights

By John Pittman

FROM SUNDAY THROUGH TODAY a great mass demonstration for civil rights is taking place in the Jimcrow capital of the world. It occurs at a critical hour for all of us. The billionaire American trusts, driven by greed, advance toward wholesale plunder, toward mass impoverishment of the American people. But they must first destroy the liberties of Americans, their power to resist. So they use the weapon of anti-Communism to split and weaken the trade unions, to intimidate the intellectuals, to isolate and outlaw the Communist Party, and to make the people docile and submissive to their will. Hence, the demonstration for civil rights, though it has the specific objective of winning equality and opportunity for the Negro people, serves the interest of every American working man and woman. It is the first counter-blow at the garrison-state program of the fat corporations at the beginning of the 20th Century's second half. And by this action the Negro people have again formed the spearhead of the democratic movement in America.

Karl Marx called the struggle for Negro liberation from chattel slavery "the moving force in American history" from the end of the Revolution in 1783 till the end of Reconstruction in 1877. Today the continuation of this struggle assumes crucial importance for the liberty of all Americans and the peace of the world.

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FOR NEGRO AMERICANS, therefore, the demonstration was not solely a measure for securing the rights necessary to our very existence; but also it was the means by which we placed ourselves at the head of the struggle against fascism and war. It was a means by which we were able to discharge our responsibilities to the colonial peoples and other oppressed peoples, and to the working classes of the world.

We may be sure that the seeds of international solidarity we sow today will bear fruit tomorrow, and that part of the harvest we reap will be the contributions of these other peoples to our full citizenship in a multi-national United States of America. For as surely as the revolts of the slave organized the Abolitionists and brought the workers and farmers of the North and Northwest to their aid in the uniform of the Grand Army of the Republic, so will the blows we strike today for a genuinely democratic America infuse the trade unions and other people's organizations with militancy in their struggle against the billionaire trusts.

Our own unity, however, is the pre-condition for this victory. And this is shown by the present developments in Washington. Because whatever weaknesses are apparent in the demonstration may be traced directly to a weakening of our unity by anti-Communism. And whatever the success of the demonstration, it will have been achieved by the refusal of the participating organizations to yield to the divisive weapon of anti-Communism.

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THE FIGHT FOR CIVIL RIGHTS does not end today when the Washington demonstration ends. Indeed, it may be said to have just begun. Ahead lie the shallows of Congressional filibustering and bi-partisan deceit, and the shoals of Jimcrow's bulwarks, such as the alliance of the Republicans and the plantation-Democrats. It will take the most indestructible unity of Negro and white Americans to steer this craft into port.

But how is it possible to forge such unity so long as the Negro people and the trade unions do not repudiate those who seek to divide and weaken them with anti-Communism? Specifically, Mr. Roy Wilkins, an official of the NAACP which initiated the mobilization, and the rightwing leaders of the CIO who—by what authority remains to be explained!—assumed an altogether high-handed role in directing the mobilization.

The continuation committees which will carry on this struggle throughout the country must not fall into the trap of anti-Communism. The pre-condition for victory is the principle set forth by other spokesmen for the NAACP, such as Mr. Lindsay White, president of the New York branch. Said Mr. White:

"First, there must be unity in action of the progressive-minded people of our country, regardless of color, creed, national origin or political affiliation, and

"Second, there must be unity of the Negro people."

VIRGIL By Len Kleis

# Letters from Readers

*Says It's How You Use Words*

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

On style, Emerson once noted that it is not meter alone that makes a poem, but a meter-making argument. Sentences, phrases, paragraphs and so on up to a complete column or book, make an impact as a whole.

It is nonsense to pick out a number of individual words from a piece and say these are hard words, therefore the piece is hard to understand.

Take, for example, a recent column by John Pittman, "Emancipation for Whites, Too." Many will agree that this piece is a model of clarity. This is not because words in it, such as "oligarchy, putsch," etc., are common talk. Indeed, it is not necessary to be able to define all the individual words in this piece to get the central thought: "Today the full liberation and first class citizenship of the Negro people are the indispensible conditions for preserving the white American's liberty to work for peace and happiness."

However, there are a vast number of English speaking people, ranging from high school graduates like the King of England and his "Labor Government" ministers, to white supremacy governors in the south, to whom this central thought will be utterly incomprehensible.

WALTER LOWENFELS

# Press Roundup

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Walter Lippmann has found an even better method of avoiding reality than that of the proverbial ostrich. He asserts that "If Mao surrenders the Chinese provinces to Stalin, he must betray the revolution which he has led to victory." On the other hand, "If Stalin yields to Mao and retires from these provinces, then the new Chinese republic, though it calls itself Communist, is like Tito's—an independent state and a rival and competitor of Moscow." Neat, what? Heads we blast Moscow as imperialist and Mao as traitor to revolution, tails we label Mao as 'Tito' and Moscow as traitor to Marxism.

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THE NEWS can't see a psychiatrist claiming "ability to diagnose a person's mental state by merely watching him perform in court." How about by reading the editorials he writes?

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THE MIRROR's Walter Winchell says: "Mme. Chiang Kai-shek (before winging home) is rumored to have conferred with Msgr. Fulton J. Sheen, who has converted several well-knowns."

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THE COMPASS has a pertinent question for the 'On to Formosa' idiots: "What made us believe that we could maintain, thoughout the portion of the Asiatic continent occupied by the dominant Chinese Communist government, a series of consulates accredited not to it but to its mortal enemy."

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN's George Sokolsky is telling fanciful tales even more lately—didn't think it possible, did you?—as if he's got to prove himself to his new boss. This time Sokolsky comes to the defense of the ousted Peekskill Chamber of Commerce press agent, allegedly fired for doing his patriotic duty of defending the Ku Kluxers who attacked the Robeson concerts.

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THE WORLD-TELEGRAM genteely contrasts "Mr. Malik's crude demonstration" at the UN, over the continued seating of the Kuomintang delegate, with "Dr. Tsiang's dignified treatment of the incident." So what if we haven't got an atombomb monopoly, the Telly bristles, we still have Emily Post, don't we?

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THE POST's Max Lerner says "Secretary Acheson must know that we cannot carry on a cold war against Russia in an effort to win over Mao, and at the same time a cold war against Mao's government." If Acheson were smart enough to know that, would he be Secretary?

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THE TIMES must forgotten how to spell the name Angus Ward. For it ignores the diplomat's debunking of Acheson's myth about Russian "seizure" of a hunk of China. Instead the Times prates of the "massive aggression that is being carried out." . . .—R. P.

# World of Labor

By George Morris

## What Will You Do After You Read This?

Dear Reader:

This is a personal letter to you. I hope you read and receive it as such. For years we have had quite an interesting time in this space discussing many subjects, persons and events. But seldom have we said much about this wonderful means at our disposal to make possible this discussion. I mean the Daily Worker and the weekend Worker. Funny how we can devote column after column on a union, or on some of the phonies in labor ranks. But we take it for granted that there isn't anything to be said of the only daily working class paper east of California.

Come to think of it, this little paper holds a very important spot on the American scene today, especially the labor picture. The late Heywood Broun, famed columnist and founder of the American Newspaper Guild, once devoted one of his columns to the Daily Worker a decade back, and he wrote: "The Daily Worker has become part of the American tradition." How true that is today!

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THE LABOR MOVEMENT is in a sad way. The overwhelming majority of those in its controlling official positions are out and out supporters of the capitalist system. Business unionism is the general rule. Many unions are like sleeping giants, run mainly through full-time staff people, their members deliberately kept inactive. They fear liveliness in the membership.

The bulk of the trade union movement does not even recognize the need of a distinct working class outlook. Imagine Dave MacDonald, secretary-treasurer of the million-strong steel union, saying: "I am proud of the kind of free democratic capitalist union movement we have here."

You get to appreciate what the Daily Worker and The Worker mean in this picture when you also see the great gap between the workers and those who profess to be their leaders. Despite all the confusion and red-baiting, a minimum of initiative and leadership among the workers in the plants, locals or industrial neighborhoods arouses them to a fight-back spirit.

This explains the intense hatred that the enemies of labor as well as the rightwing bureaucracies in the unions have for us. They find it necessary to attack something in this little paper every day because they feel its function as a SPARKPLUG for progress in the working class movement as a whole.

Our enemies, strange as it may seem, appreciate the power of this paper far more than we ourselves do. They feel its effect when its "ideas" trickle through to their members; when it tells them how workers elsewhere won something, spurs them to militancy, exposes the conspiracies of the fakers in their ranks.

The bureaucrats in their swivel chairs feel like big balloons that can be punctured with a pin. That's why they never underestimate our circulation and the significance of even a handful of our readers in a local union.

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I AM WRITING you this in the hope that you would get to appreciate the value of placing this paper in the hands of a friend as much as the phonies in your, or your friends' union do. It is like enrolling your friends for a correspondence course on "How to Make Your Organization Into a Fighting Instrument For the Welfare of Its Members, and How to Beat the Phonies."

So you see, this isn't just an appeal for support to keep our papers going. THIS IS AN OFFER OF SOMETHING TO YOU in this present period when workers are so much in need of leadership and when even one who merely reads our paper is worth his weight in gold.

I know that you are probably a steady reader. What I am asking is that you do more than read. Set yourself a goal of, say, five subscriptions of the weekend Worker among your friends by Feb. 15, when the current drive for 40,000 subs ends. I know by the many letters you write me how indignant you are at the misleaders of labor and that you are fired with a desire to hit back at them. If several thousand readers do their very small part, the net result could be a tremendous blow at the reactionaries.

Please give this some thought and lose no time in drawing up a list of possible enrollees for that "correspondence course" at $2 a year.

Yours,
GEORGE MORRIS.

**COMING: Lenin, Stalin and the Mid-Century . . . by Eugene Dennis . . . in the weekend Worker**

# Daily Worker

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Daily Worker, New York, Tuesday, January 17, 1950


## He Didn't Throw Rocks

**LEON STRAUS WAS AT PEEKSKILL** when Paul Robeson sang there.

That is why he was informed that he is not fit to be a second lieutenant in the reserve officer corps of the U. S. Army. He was discharged "under conditions other than honorable."

It was not his being at Peekskill that brought down on Leon Straus the anger of the Army officers.

It was the fact that he was not throwing rocks at helpless men, women and children, which was his real crime proving his "disloyalty." If he had been one of the cowards smashing the windows of cars, cutting the faces of children, and shouting "You g----m k---s and n----rs" or "Hitler didn't finish the job, so we will," he would not have been disturbed. But Leon Straus, official of the Furriers Union, tried to defend here at home the freedom for which he enlisted to defend against Hitler. That was his mistake, apparently. His demand for a public trial and for reinstatement will have the support of every decent American.

## Wire-Tapping and Foley Square

**IT IS ONE YEAR EXACTLY** since the FBI and the White House launched the notorious frame-up trial of the 11 Communist Party leaders at Foley Square, New York.

J. Edgar Hoover, FBI fuehrer, celebrated the anniversary by confessing to the American people that his secret political police taps telephone wires of American citizens. The FBI listens in on private conversations, records these conversations, and then uses them to frame its victims.

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**THE FBI GESTAPO CHIEF** tried to win the approval of the American people for his violation of American law and tradition. He claimed that "only 170 people" are having their wires tapped. Can anyone believe what J. Edgar Hoover says? Three of his most recent cases—the Communist 11, the Coplon case, and Harry Bridges case—gave example after example of deliberate lying by FBI stoolpigeons. Their chief did not rebuke them.

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**HOOVER SAYS** it is only people who would "subvert our free institutions" whose wires he is tapping. But we know from many of his speeches and writings that Hoover considers New Dealers, ex-New Dealers, liberals, progressives, anti-Jimcrow advocates, and millions of other Americans as highly suspect. Any man who ever advocated American-Soviet friendship is suspect.

**The FBI is tapping thousands upon thousands of phones. It has the finger-prints and political files of millions of Americans.**

**Ask any government employee in Washington what he thinks of the "only 170" alibi of the FBI gestapo chief.**

The Foley Square frame-up has cost the American people dearly already.

**Without the fake of the "red menace," the FBI would have no alibi for flouting the American Constitution. Without the imitation-Nazi theory that Communism is a "foreign agent," the FBI would have no excuse for invading the liberties of the entire country.**

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**THE MEN WHO ENGINEERED** the Foley Square frame-up could not find a single fact to prove their charge of "force and violence" against the Communist Party. The 30-year record of the Communists offered no evidence for such a charge. So the FBI and the Attorney General figured out the police state charge of "conspiring to teach and advocate" the Socialist doctrines of Marxism-Leninism. President Truman appointed Tom Clark, the man who launched the indictment, to the Supreme Court to which the case eventually will be taken.

Clearly, the government is taking no chances. It is determined to impose upon the U. S. A. the reign of the FBI wire-tapper, the FBI snoop and stoolpigeon. It seeks to replace the Bill of Rights with the Foley Square theory of "dangerous thoughts."

**The nation is getting sore at the FBI high-handed invasion of civil liberty. Hoover's lame alibi confirms that. But the nation will have to put a stop to this creeping police state tyranny, with its perjurers, snoopers, frame-up of Communists, and Czarist thought-control if it is to save its 150-year heritage of civil rights.**

By Fred Ellis

# 'You Can't Kill Ideas with Force': Gerald Johnson

By Joseph North

After living with the prevailing witchhunt for several years and observing its ominous crescendo in the Foley Square trial that began just a year ago today, second thoughts—sobering and valid—are occurring to many Americans.

Consider Gerald W. Johnson, noted publicist, in Harper's magazine this month. Johnson has some apt things to say in and out of his article, "Why Communists Are Valuable." The author of Andrew Jackson—An Epic in Homespun wrote Harper's that he signed a petition urging the Attorney General to accept reasonable bail for the Communist leaders "recently convicted under the Smith law."

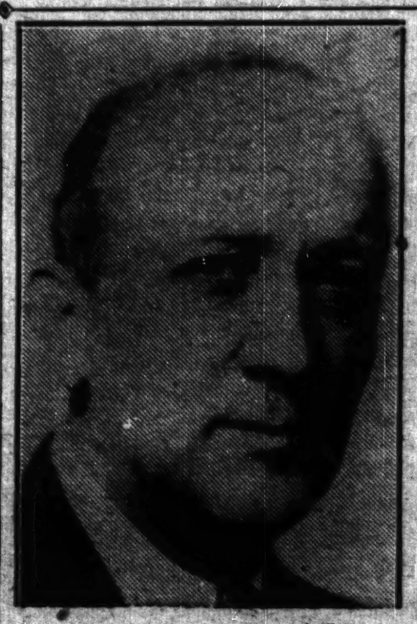
"I don't care much what happens to Communists" he comments, "but I do care what happens to the Constitution, and if excessive bail can be required of a Communist it can also be required of a Democrat; and eventually it will be."

There is much in Johnson's article which displays a primitive misconception of Communist motivations, but let that pass: that Communists will survive it. But others of his comments contain facts which are, as Emerson once said "as hard as cannon balls." Most impressive of Johnson's arguments is his recognition that Communism is an idea "against which the sword is useless." You cannot kill it with force, nor can you "shoot down a philosophy with artillery."

In a nation whose government is hell-bent for a worldwide war to do precisely that, this is progress. In this day and age, a publicist who understands as much as Johnson does is a prophet to be heard. Communists ask no favors of him nor anybody else; but they do ask, and this they do demand, that the Constitution be respected as the law of the land. They ask it not for themselves alone, but for the national good.

### A MASK

They know that if the Smith Act is invoked against them today, it will act against any dissident tomorrow. The 12 Communist leaders confronted their inquisitors at Foley Square and told the nation precisely that. That and much more, they told our people that the blight of anti-Communism will wither every progressive shoot in American soil. And Mr. Johnson is irrefutable when he says, "Almost



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

every scheme whose real aim is to handcuff labor and gag effective criticism now wears the mask of anti-communism."

The writer's thesis contains other apt observations, regardless of his crude concept of Communist motivations. He believes the existence of the Communist Party has "driven the average American to do more hard, steady thinking about first principle than he has done in a generation." He notes that the Communists have a "moral earnestness" which puts "weight" into their arguments. "The young American knows by observation that it is a rare Democrat or Republican who is inclined to risk wounds, imprisonment, and even death for the party's sake, while it is a rare Communist who will not do so."

### FOR THE PEOPLE

What he does not know is that the Communist will risk wounds, imprisonment and even death for his people's sake, his nation's good, for the welfare of the workingman, the oppressed, the driven minority. He approaches that truth when he admits that the party of William Z. Foster and Eugene Dennis have "reduced certain swollen and congested 'complacencies.'" And he cites two instances—their attack on race prejudice and their work in labor unions. "We think more about oppressed minorities than we would without the Communists."

Johnson's is a voice of the growing multitudes in America who recognize, with every day's passage, the menace to all democracy in the Washington witch-hunt. Bernard De Voto is another: he wrote recently in the same magazine that the nation is in danger of subversion by FBI.

Both men appear to hold with the Supreme Court judge who once said that the validity of philosophies should be determined in the marketplace of ideas. They seem to recognize that neither prison bar nor tommy gun can halt an idea! Neither "president nor chief-of-police."

"The only man who can stop it it the plain citizen," Johnson insists.

There he stands on firm ground. The final arbiter in the case of the Communists is neither Judge Medina nor J. Edgar Hoover. And as the Harper's writer recognizes, the nation as a whole will suffer if Communists go to prison.

If they do, if the Smith Act remains in force, if they and their party are outlawed because they hold ideas that jar the high and mighty, then there will come a day, and it will not be long in coming, when Gerald W. Johnson will occupy a cell somewhere near that of Eugene Dennis.

It is this thought that stirs millions of Americans to a stand against the Smith Act and the prosecution of the Communist leaders. For if the code of Judge Medina were to prevail, the biographer of plainspoken, plebeian Andrew Jackson would sit in the dock at Foley Square. Along with any man who dared say the Taft-Hartley law is an abomination or that peace should prevail on this earth.

Hence the growing insistence that the Smith Act and the Communist convictions it brought should be tossed into the ash-can where the Alien and Sedition laws were swept.

# Life of the Party

By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Member, National Committee, Communist Party

I HAVE a very interesting letter from Steve Nelson, Communist Party district organizer of Western Pennsylvania. Steve, who is known and loved by our entire Party, is slowly recovering from a bad accident. He is laid up with a fractured leg, which will take four months to heal. (If you would like to drop him a line, address it care of our Party office in Pittsburgh, 426 Bakewell Building, 417 Grant Ave.) Of course Steve doesn't write about himself except to regret that he lives out of town and on a hill or he could hobble to meetings on crutches. But our comrades there say "No." He might fall and break the bones again.

Where Steve lives he is surrounded by coal miners. I can well imagine many of them dropping in to see him and talk over their situation. So his letter is about them. I want to share it with you.

The fate of other unions in their 1950 struggles is tied up with that of the miners. Taft-Hartley injunctions are threatened against them, yet there is not a peep so far from either Green or Murray, both one-time coal miners. Rank and file action, in a host of local unions, supporting their struggle and asking a miner's spokesman to address the members, such as happened in General Motors locals in Linden, N. J., would build a fire under these labor lieutenants of President Truman.

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STEVE writes as follows:

"Well, the miners are out. I had fully expected it. There was no other way for the miners. The unions had to get an increase in royalties or else throw thousands of miners off the retirement list. The union collected $104,000,000 for the fund from royalties till June 30, and it had to pay out $113,000,000. Thus in one year the fund ran short by $9,000,000.

"It's interesting to note how the fund was spent. Death benefits of $1,000 were paid to 5,000 widows and dependents of miners. The sum of $64,000,000 was spent for disability and grants, and medical care to 300,000 including wives and dependents. The sum of $30,000,000 went to 23,000 over-age retired miners at $100 per month.

"As you can see the miners got some real benefits from the union in this as well as in other important ways. As the figures show, the fund was running into a deficit, and more and more miners were reaching the age of 62, when they become eligible if they have put in 20 years in the mines. Since the average age of the miners is brief, I think it is about 48 years, it means the bulk of them have 20 years already put in. Can you imagine a miner giving up his possible old-age security just like that? The miners can't give up.

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"THE OPERATORS, on the other hand, think they've got the UMW over the barrel. They feel they've got the Taft-Hartley law, they've got the courts (injunctions and fines). They can count on the Truman administration. The drop in the demand for coal (about 20 percent) and the shutting down of mines in some areas, was used to try to scare the miners. Likewise Phillip Murray's unwillingness for joint action with the miners, was taken as a signal that the miners are alone and that now was the time to smash them.

"These campaigns in the press and over the radio were angled to turn the miners against Lewis. They appealed especially to the veterans and the wives of the miners, hoping thereby to 'divide and rule' and run the miners' union. But alas! How stupid they are! Their stoolpigeons and the FBI sure gave them the wrong dope, for never were the miners more determined to support their union than at this time. Even those who intensely dislike Lewis' politicals and his one-man leadership are ready to support this strike to the hilt. (Read the last issue of the UMW Journal. You can see the miners' letters to the union and to Lewis.)

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"NOW LABOR, including ourselves, must do more than we have done, along these lines:

"1) Support from all unions to the UMW of A.

"2) Protests to Truman against use of courts and Taft-Hartley procedure against the miners.

"3) Insist that Green and Murray and other labor leaders support the miners' struggle, in spite of any differences. Publicity should be given every support given to the miners.

"4) Progressive trade unions and organizations should take the initiative to act immediately.

"I think the stage is set for a tough fight. The operatives have managed to increase production even on the three-day week basis, and have produced nearly enough for their needs. The miners are forced either to cut the days down to one or two days or shut most of them down completely. This is what they have done. Others must now do their share, for it's not only the miners' union which is at stake, but all trade unions, even the right wing unions and not only the miners and the left unions."

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THANKS, STEVE, for this direct information from the coal fields. The miners are demanding a daily basic wage raise from $14.05 to $15 and an increase in the welfare fund payment from 20 cents a ton to 35 cents a ton. No big daily capitalist paper plays up as news that 534 miners were killed in the first 11 months of 1949 and their widows and orphans must now be cared for. The causes give you a brief glimpse of the hard work and dangers faced by these indispensable soldiers of industry, who daily face death, wresting from the deep bowels of the earth the fuel of the nation. They are listed as: falling coal from roof and sides, haulage accidents, explosions, machinery hazards, open cut and surface accidents.

One miner, John R. Gordon of Kimball, West Va., who retired at 69 after 30 years in the mines, writes to the Journal: "We'll stick till Hell freezes over." They are the vanguard today against the vicious Taft-Hartley law. Let us all support the miners.

## Unity

(Continued from Page 5)

of the AFL and the CIO has started and should be continued. United labor action must be developed, as this is the best guarantee that the miners will win. And the victory of the miners will mean a victory for all labor.

Labor must realize that disunity in its ranks is suicide. The present miner's struggle is a fight for the life of the miners' union, and is the forerunner of the major battles to come between labor and Big Business for the life of the whole labor movement. Defeat for the miners means a heightened offensive of Big Business against all labor regardless of affiliation and leadership. Victory for the coal miners means defeating the immediate aims of Big Business, and strengthening the whole labor movement.

EVEN IN the face of the employer-court-government, reactionary, anti-working class front, the miners' demands can be won. This front can be broken by a high degree of mobilization and activity of the coal miners themselves together with the unity of labor from the bottom to the top in support of the coal miners' struggle. Steel workers and their locals are ready to answer the call of the UMWA leadership or its local unions for unity behind the coal miners. So are tens of thousand of auto, rubber, electrical, and other workers. Joint labor and peoples' committees in the towns and counties, surrounding the mining areas, as well as in other areas, can organize mass peoples' support. Such support can express itself in solidarity actions, in relief campaigns for the destitute mining areas, for relief and increased relief allotments to unemployed or otherwise destitute miners and their families, especially for the 24,000 old pensioners who have been cut off from all sources of income.

The employers are having a field day in Congress, putting tremendous pressure on Congressmen and President Truman for invoking the Taft-Hartley Act now and for including the miners' union and all of labor in the Anti-Trust Act. An aroused labor and peoples' movement must demand from President Truman and their respective Congressmen and Senators, especially those from the mining states, that the Taft-Hartley Act must not be used, and to use their powers to force the operators to settle on the basis of the miners' demands.

## Miners

(Continued from Page 1)

members that "John L. Lewis asks all miners to go to work." None did.

In addition to the 45,000 miners idle in Pennsylvania, 6,000 were on strike in West Virginia, 5,200 in Alabama, 5,000 in Ohio, 5,000 in Kentucky, and 1,000 in Tennessee.

Officials of Champion Coal Co., stores of Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Co., met to consider cutting off credit.

Today's walkouts cut more than 435,000 tons from coal production.

The union seeks a 95-cent-a-day wage increase and a 15-cent-a-ton increase in the present 20-cent welfare fund royalty. Only a few smaller operators, producing about 3½ percent of the nation's coal, have agreed to the terms.

Around the Dial, Bob Lauter's column on radio, appears every day in the Daily Worker.

## What's On?

*Coming*

LADIES GARMENT CENTER, ALP presents Fifth Annual Concert and Dance. (1) Laura Duncan, people's singer; (2) Jean Mural and her guitar; (3) Denny Kahn, folk dancer; (4) popular comedian. Dancing to Jerry Malcolm's Orchestra. Saturday, Jan. 21, 8 p.m., at 13 Astor Place (both halls. Adm. $1.50 (tax incl.)

RATES: 35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
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Daily Worker—
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue
Friday at 4 p.m.
Weekend Worker
Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

BROOKLYN
LENIN MEMORIAL
MEETINGS

TONITE!
BROWNSVILLE REGION
PREMIER PALACE
505 Sutter Avenue
Guest Speakers:
ELIZABETH G. FLYNN
CARL VEDRO
Entertainment Program

YOUTH SECTIONS, WATERFRONT REGION and INDUSTRIAL
Thursday, Jan. 19, 8 P.M.
THE LIVINGSTON
Schermerhorn and Nevins
Guest Speakers:
JOHN GATES
EDNA GLASGOW
SIDNEY KRAMER
Dancing to Mazzie Johnson's Orch.

KINGS HIGHWAY REGION
Thursday, Jan. 19, 8 P.M.
APERION MANOR
Kings Highway and 9th St.
Guest Speakers:
ALEXANDER BITTELMAN
CHARLES LOMAN
SIMON W. GERSON
Entertainment Program

WILLIAMSBURG-BEDFORD REGION
Friday, Jan. 20, 8 P.M.
IMPERIAL PALACE
790 Broadway, Brooklyn
Guest Speakers:
HENRY WINSTON
JAMES W. FORD
Entertainment Program

Admission 50¢ (tax incl.)
OVER THE TOP IN THE SUB DRIVE!
Auspices: KINGS COUNTY COMMUNIST PARTY

BRONX COUNTY, CP
LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING
THURSDAY, JAN. 19 — 7:30 P.M.
Speakers: ROBERT THOMPSON
Chairman, New York State Communist Party
PEARL LAWES
Recently Returned from WIDF Meeting in USSR
LEON WOFSY
Chairman, National Labor Youth League
A Special Performance of
The Lonesome Train
BRONX WINTER GARDEN
1874 WASHINGTON AVENUE (near Tremont Ave.)
ADMISSION 75¢ (tax incl.)
Bring Your Friends, Your Recruits and Your Subs!

ATTENTION!
BRONX COUNTY COMMUNIST PARTY
Subs to date ..... 2,100
Quota ..... 3,750
TO GO ..... 1,650
Let's Complete by Lenin Memorial Meeting

Brooklyn Youth
LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING
THURSDAY, JAN. 19
Dancing to MANZIE JOHNSON'S ORCH.
THE LIVINGSTON
Schermerhorn and Nevins Sts.
Auspices: [illegible]

REGISTER TODAY AND ENTER CLASS:
National Question and the Jewish People ..... Morris U. Schappes
(Course begins 6:45 tonight)
Yiddish I ..... Aaron Bergman
English III and IV ..... Bess Silverman
at SCHOOL OF JEWISH STUDIES
575 SIXTH AVENUE (near 16th St.), Room 301 — WAtkins 4-7210
(Jefferson School Building)
10-Week Course — $7.00

ENGLISH FOR THE FOREIGN-BORN
REGISTER AND ATTEND CLASS TONIGHT
Beginners — 6:45 Advanced — 8:30 Fee $7.50
JEFFERSON SCHOOL, 575 Sixth Ave. (Cor. 16th St.)

# NAACP

(Continued from Page 3)

the smaller committees should first be cleared by the Mobilization steering committee.

Powell's plea for a White House delegation was received with obvious satisfaction by the delegates. This plan was broached several hours after NAACP leaders announced, through a spokesman, that "we don't have to send a delegation to the White House. After all, this is Truman's conference."

Powell separated himself from those who idolize Truman when he declared:

"If the President does not call in his majority leader and the House speaker before Monday to plan for passage of FEPC—then he's breaking his word to you."

Rep. Jacob Javits (R-NY), who preceded Powell, told the delegates that civil rights legislation was necessary as a weapon to "combat communism," the line that Social Democrats have been hewing to. He drew polite applause.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY), who was not invited to speak and was not present at the meeting, was applauded vigorously when Powell mentioned his name in recounting previous civil rights battles waged by the two.

In the late evening rally of 3,000 who packed the Labor Department auditorium Senate majority leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill) continued to spread pessimism about the likelihood of winning civil rights measures. He opposed attaching or supporting civil rights riders to pending legislation.

Sen. Irving Ives (R-NY) told the rally he was for "the whole civil rights program."

**NEW THOUSANDS**

Beginning at about noon, Capitol Hill swarmed with thousands of lobbyists. Special trains brought 2,000 delegates from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore to join with more than 1,500 who arrived yesterday. The New York contingent filled two auditoriums in the Library of Congress. Other large state delegations, including Illinois, had to find churches or public buildings in which to hold their caucuses.

Illinois delegates had their caucus abruptly adjourned by Mrs. Irene McCoy, chairman of the Chicago Mobilization committee, when a delegate took exception to a "go slow" recommendation of Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill).

The delegate's insistence on an answer to his question: "Why can't we have civil rights legislation now?" was termed "embarrassing" by Mrs. McCoy.

**CRITICIZE "SCREENING"**

Grumbling continued today at the the "screening out" of hundreds of delegates, although persons with and without official badges participated in the lobbying. The issue, as discussed in the halls and corridors, was the refusal of the mobilization's leaders to organize any sort of meeting where even accredited delegates could discuss policy and perspectives in the civil rights fight.

Lindsey White, chairman of the Manhattan delegation, told his caucus that he had urged the Mobilization leadership to reconsider its decision excluding a number of New York delegates. But whatever the outcome of his appeal he said, he hoped his followers would " remain united just as we are now."

William Green, AFL president, said in a statement, "Congress can no longer safely delay the enactment of President Truman's civil rights program."

Lobbying action will continue tomorrow up to 2 o'clock. The Mobilization will assemble at that time in the interdepartmental auditorium of the Labor Department for reports before adjourning.

# Frameup of '11'

(Continued from Page 2)

of the system devised by the notorious Grand Jury Association—the brain child and property of New York corporations—like Consolidated Edison, insurance trusts and others.

The judge's bias was overwhelming. He refused to permit into evidence letters that had passed between federal court officials proving that Negroes and others were excluded from jury service. He ruled these matters "confidential." He barred what a judge later permitted in the Coplon trial, that actual FBI material be brought into court. His conduct throughout was similar.

He opened the trial by charging the defendants with a desire for delay, "so they could continue their subversive work." This, mind you, before any evidence was presented. He reserved the sharpest edge of his bias to use against Negroes, against the Negro attorney George W. Crockett, Jr., against defendant Benjamin J. Davis, then New York City Councilman; against Henry Winston, a Negro veteran and organizational secretary of his party.

He imprisoned five defendants in the course of the trial, thus hampering their day-to-day preparations for the case. Refuse to divulge names, refuse to act as stoolpigeon for the prosecution, and you go to jail.

He crowned his angry bias with unprecedented contempt sentences upon the lawyer, giving them as high as six months in jail. Thus, what began as a trial of Communists closed, as the defendants had warned, with a violent blow at all Americans, even at their right to retain legal defense. Medina proved the contention of the defendants—that you cannot gag the Communists without pursuing the inevitable logic of that course—silencing every man who differs with the powers that be.

How quickly that judicial plague can spread, once it started, is witnessed in the Bridges' trial today. There, too, Vincent Hallinan, defense attorney—not a labor lawyer, but a known conservative, got six months because he showed energy in defending his client.

So it goes. The case of the "11" is now on its way to the higher courts. If these defendants are sent to prison, the Bill of Rights goes with them. And no American is safe.

This is the issue in the trial of the 11 Communists. That is why this is a day to observe thoughtfully, to remember. And to act. Now is the time to protest.

Let the Attorney General realize that you know the rights of all Americans are in the balance.

# Plot to Kill FEPC

(Continued from Page 3)

mittee, who will offer the Cox resolution.

Organizing to fight the Dixie GOP scheme. Five northern Democrats met today in the office of Rep. Herman Eberharter (Pa.) They charged the coalition aimed at seizing control of the House and promised a strategy to counter it. Besides Eberharter, the five included John Carroll (Colo), Mike Mansfield (Mont), Chet Holifield (Calif) and Walter Granger, (Utah).

The Administration put up a feeble defense of the Powell bill at today's hearing before the Rules Committee.

**RANKIN RANTS**

Rep. Rankin said FEPC was "promulgated by Joseph Stalin back in 1920" as the key point of a plot to "overthrow this government." He described FEPC as "the most dangerous piece of Communist legislation which ever threatened the U. S."

"Racial conditions in the south have never been better," said Rankin. Several Negro delegates, members of the Mobilization, who were attending the Rules Committee hearing, smiled grimly at these words. But Rankin ignored them and continued:

Rankin made only one direct reference to the Mobilization and called it sneeringly "an aggregation." But it was clear he had the Mobilization in mind when he delivered a tirade against sponsors of FEPC as people "trying to create a disturbance."

Citing a list of organizations, including the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, which favored FEPC, Rankin called them "red fronts and fellow traveler fronts."

Negroes "who are not out to create a disturbance" are thankful for what we have done for them," Rankin said.

**ATTACKS BILL**

Rep. Tom Steed (D-Okla), a publisher attacked the Powell bill and urged that Congress enact a substitute, the Hays bill, which would rely only on "mediation and conciliation" to achieve its objectives. Rep. Charles Bennet (D-Fla.) also testified against the Powell Bill.

Rep. J. William Colmer ((D-Miss) tried to mock the movement to end discrimination against Negroes, Jews and other minorities. He said he had once been redheaded and therefore a member of a minority. "Why not include minorities like redheads in the bill," he asked with a heavy attempt at humor.

Colmer joined Rankin in attacking FEPC as "Communistic."

"Suppose some one were to have a convention in this town for the purpose of opposing FEPC," he said. "I am certain it would not be necessary for that convention to adopt rules and policies to exclude the Communists," he said.


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# Classified Ads

NOTICE OF POLICY
No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.
ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.

**APARTMENT SEEKERS**

NEED 2-3 comrades, female, who need apartment, to work out apartment deal on cooperative basis. Box 591, Daily Worker.

**APARTMENT TO SHARE**

COMPLETELY modern 3-room apartment. Girl. Lower Manhattan. Box 592, Daily Worker.

**FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT**

TWO single rooms, kitchen privileges. Girls preferred. SC 4-8225, mornings.

SINGLE, private home, two entrances; light kitchen privileges. Queens, 20 minutes Times Square; reasonable. ST 4-8764—10-5:30 p.m.

ROOM, kitchen privileges; exchange for care of child for couple of hours. Late afternoons. Call evenings. SP 7-5069.

**PERSONAL**

REA! We are very concerned. Please contact us. There is no need to see Leon. We just want to know how everything is.—Flor.

**SITUATIONS WANTED**

HANDYMAN, employed. Would like 3 or 4 hours work, nights. Experienced chauffeur, houseman, porter, etc. CO 5-2625.

PHOTOGRAPHY student seeks situation as trainee, salary secondary. Box 593, Daily Worker.

**FOR SALE**

(Appliances)

PRESSURE COOKER; rated best buy, reg. price $12.95, special to D.W. readers $9.80. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.). GR 3-7819.

(Furniture)

MODERN furniture built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinart, 54 E. 11th St. GR 3-9191, 9-5:30 p.m. daily; 9-4:30 p.m. Saturday.

LARGE coil spring bed on legs with mattress, $10 delivered. Ed Wendell, JE 6-9000.

**SERVICES**

(Auto Repairs)

LITT AUTO REPAIRS. Also body and fender work; guarantee. 149 West End Ave., corner 66th St. TR 7-3554.

(Painting)

PAINTING, floor scraping. Prompt, reasonable, reliable. Call GR 3-7691.

(Printing)

OFFSET printing, art work, varityping, mimeographing, letters, forms, circulars, postcards; quick service, reasonable; union shop. Lithart Letter Service, 151 W. 21st St. CH 3-0663.

(Radio Repairs)

RADIO repairs, expert and reliable. Pick up and delivery anywhere. RI 9-8121; AC 2-9496.

(Reducing)

REDUCING and medical massages at your home; ladies only. Charlotte, JE 6-8000.

(Upholstery)

SOFA, $12; CHAIR, $5. Seatbottoms repaired like new in your home. New webbing, lining; springs replaced, retied. Price includes vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9496.

SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home, $12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 7-11. Hyacinth 3-7687.

COUCH $10, Chair, $5; rewebbed, retied, relined in your home. Upholstering, slip covers. K & B Upholsterer, OR 3-0488, TR 6-3702.

**TRAVEL**

GOING to Los Angeles about Jan. 22. Want man or couple help drive and share expense—southern route. JE 3-0674.

**TRUCKS FOR HIRE**

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DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker:
Previous day at 1. for Monday's issue—Friday at 2 p.m.

For The (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 8 p.m.

## RADIO

WMCA — 570 kc. WNBC — 660 kc. WOR — 710 kc. WJZ — 770 kc. WNYC — 830 kc.
WINS — 1010 kc. WEVD — 1330 kc. WCBS — 880 kc. WNEW — 1130 kc. WLIB — 1190 kc.
WHN — 1050 kc. WBNY — 1480 kc. WOV — 1280 kc. WQXR — 1560 kc.

### MORNING

9:00-WOR—Harry Hennesey
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WCBS—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
9:15-WNBC—Norman Brokenshire
WOR—Meet the Menjous
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WNBC—Dr.'s Office
WCBS—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WQXR—Composer's Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Henry Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WCBS—Bing Crosby Show
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Show
10:30-WNBC—Marriage for Two
WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
WNYC—Health Talk
10:45-WNBC—Dorothy Dix
WJZ—Victor Lindlahr
11:00-WNBC—We Love and Learn
WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WNYC—Music
WQXR—News Alma Dettinger
11:15-WNBC—Dave Garroway Show
WOR—Tello-Test
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch
WOR—Galen Drake
WJZ—Quiz Program
WCBS—Grand Slam
WQXR—Violin Personalities
11:45-WNBC—David Harum
WCBS—Rosemary
WOR—Kate Smith Sings
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

### AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News Roundup
WOR—Kate Smith
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
WCBS—Wendy Warren—Sketch
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WNBC—Norman Brokenshire
WOR—Bing Crosby Records
12:25-WJZ—News
12:30-WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's
WJZ—Herb Sheldon
WCBS—Helen Trent
12:45-WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WJZ—News
WCBS—Big Sister
WNYC—Chamber Music
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig
WCBS—Ma Perkins
1:30-WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
WOR—Hollywood Theatre
1:45-WCBS—Guiding Light
WNYC—News; Weather Report
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WOR—Ladies Fair
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News; Record Review
2:15-WCBS—Perry Mason
WNYC—Know Your City
2:30-WNBC—Today's Children
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WCBS—Nora Drake
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
WNYC—"Y" concert
2:45-WNBC—Light of the World
WCBS—The Brighter Day
WQXR—Musical Specialties
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—Buddy Rogers Show
WCBS—Nona, Sketch
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WOR—Second Honeymoon
WCBS—Hilltop House
WJZ—Buddy Rogers Show
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WJZ—Hannibal Cobbs
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—Choral Singers
WCBS—House Party
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife, Sketch
WOR—Barbara Wells, Show
WJZ—Carter Family
WCBS—Garry Moore Show
WNYC—Disk Date, Records
WQXR—Record Album
4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas, Sketch
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones, Sketch
WOR—Prince Charming
WJZ—Melody Promenade
4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—People, Patt Barnes

### Tues., Jan. 17
### RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

P.M.
8:30—Music for the Connoisseur. WNYC.
9:00—Bob Hope show. WNBC.
9:00—America's Town Meeting.
9:30—Fibber McGee and Molly. WNBC.

TV
8:00—Milton Berle show. WNBT.
8:00—Court of Current Issues. WABD.
9:00—Actors Studio. WCBS.

5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Straight Arrow Sketch
WJZ—Green Hornet
WCBS—Galen Drake
WNYC—Sunset Serenade
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
WQXR—Record Review
5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WCBS—Hits and Misses
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WOR—B-Bar B-Ranch
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell

### EVENING

6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
WOR—Lyle Van
WJZ—News
WCBS—Eric Sevareid
WQXR—Dance Theatre
6:15-WNBC—Sports
WOR—On the Century
WJZ—Allen Prescott
WNYC—UN Is My Beat
6:30-WNBC—Wayne Howell
WOR—News; Vandeventer
WCBS—Curt Massey
WNYC—Music
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WOR—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Johnny Thompson Show
WCBS—Lowell Thomas
7:00-WNBC—Sinatra, Songs
WOR—Fulton Lewis Jr.
WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
WCBS—Beulah
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Keyboard Artists
7:05-WOR—Galen Drake
7:15-WNBC—News of the World
WOR—Answer Man
WJZ—News
WCBS—Jack Smith Show
WQXR—Continental Melodies
7:30-WNBC—Everyman's Story, Show
WJZ—Counter-Spy, Sketch Play
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WQXR—Music Quiz
WCBS—Club 15-Variety
7:45-WOR—I Love a Mystery
WCBS—Edward Murrow
8:00-WNBC—Cavalcade of America
WOR—Philo Vance, Sketch
WJZ—Carnegie Hall
WCBS—Mystery Theatre
WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—Fannie Brice Show
WJZ—Men of the Press
WCBS—Mr. and Mrs. North
WNYC—Music for the Connoisseur
WOR—Official Detective
9:00-WNBC—Bob Hope Show
WOR—Mystery Is My Hobby
WCBS—Life with Luigi
WQXR—News; Concert Hall
WJZ—America's Town Meeting
9:30-WNBC—Fibber McGee and Molly
WOR—Mysterious Traveler
WCBS—Escape
WJZ—Erwin Canham, News
WQXR—Record Rarities
9:45-WJZ—We Care
10:00-WNBC—Big Town Sketch
WOR—Frank Edwards, Comment
WCBS—Pursuit, Sketch
WQXR—The Showcase
10:15-WOR—Newsreel
10:30-WNBC—People Are Funny
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—It's Your Business
WCBS—Franklin Carle Orch.

## MOVIE GUIDE

●● *Excellent* ● *Good*

●● THE YOUNG GUARD. Gerasimov's film about a Komsomol group during the war, perhaps the best Soviet film since the war. Manhattan—Stanley
●● THE BICYCLE THIEF. Another fine film by Vittorio De Sica, the maker of Shoe Shine. Manhattan—World Theatre.
●● HENRY THE FIFTH. The Laurence Olivier version of the Shakespeare historical drama. Manhattan—Thalia.
●● MONKEY BUSINESS; HORSEFEATHERS. A revival of two Marx Brothers' comedies. Manhattan—Gotham.
●● IVAN THE TERRIBLE. Sergei Eisenstein's last film, a filmically exciting historical pageant. Manhattan—Irving Place.
●● THE HEIRESS. William Wyler's fine adaptation of the play based on Henry James' Washington Square, with lucid performances by Olivia de Havilland, Montgomery Clift. Manhattan—Loew's Canal, Loew's Commodore, Loew's Lexington, Loew's 72 St., Loew's Sheridan, Loew's 83 St., Loew's Olympia, Loew's Rio, Loew's 175 St., Loew's Inwood. Brooklyn—Loew's Melba, Loew's Kameo, Loew's Pitkin, Loew's Kings, Kingsway, Loew's Coney Island.
●● HAMLET. The widely praised Laurence Olivier version of the Shakespeare tragedy. Brooklyn—RKO Proctor's 58t St., RKO Orpheum, RKO Prospect, Savoy, RKO Republic, Stadium, Avalon, RKO Kenmore, Marine, Midwood, RKO Tilyou, Marboro Loew's Boro Park, RKO Dyker. Manhattan—Academy of Music, RKO Proctor's 58 St., RKO Proctor's 86 St., RKO 23 St., RKO Colonial, RKO 81 St., RKO Hamilton, RKO Coliseum, RKO Marble Hill.
●● THE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART FILM LIBRARY. Carol Reed's famous film about Welsh miners, The Stars Look Down, with Michael Redgrave, Emlyn Williams.
●● THE LOWER DEPTHS. A revival of the French film version of the Gorky play, with Jean Gabin, Louis Jouvet. Manhattan—Little Cine-Met.
● ON THE TOWN. The movie version of the famous Broadway musical. Manhattan—Music Hall.
● RED SHOES. Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan—Bijou.
● ALL THE KING'S MEN. Shallow and inconclusive, but Robert Rossen's direction makes this story of a Huey Long exciting to watch. Manhattan—Victoria.
● TIGHT LITTLE ISLAND. A charming little comedy about a Scotch island that runs out of whiskey. Manhattan—60th St. Trans Lux.
● WOMAN OF DOLWYN. The first two-thirds of this film is a brilliant story of how a town falls to expanding capitalism; the rest, melodrama. Manhattan—68th St. Playhouse.
● ADAM'S RIB. A bunch of good performers make some hilarious moments of the Gordon-Kanin script. Manhattan—Capitol; Brooklyn—Loew's Metropolitan.
● THE AWFUL TRUTH. MR. DEEDS GOES TO TOWN. A revival of two Hollywood comedies. Manhattan—Avenue Playhouse.

*Skip*

TOKYO JOE. Bogart says Japanese fascists and Communists are in cahoots.
THE RED DANUBE. Creepy slander about the Soviet Union's policy in Austria.

*Around the Dial:*

# Number of New Shows Make Debut Early in the Year

By Bob Lauter

NETWORKS and stations are beginning to line up new offerings for the year 1950. The local WNEW, a station which is longer on ideas than any network, will introduce Algonquin Roundtable next Friday (10 p.m.). This is a book program with a different angle. Neither authors nor critics will appear. The program will instead present four speakers who will simply discuss, informally, whatever ideas the book under question inspires. The first program will be built around The Law, by Rene A. Wormser. Participating in the discussion will be Judge Anna A. Kross; Hyman Barshay, trial attorney; Charlotte D'Antonio, NYU honor law student, and Gilbert Seldes, author and critic.

HARRY HERSHFIELD will emcee a new WNBT program, The Talent Battle of the Boroughs. The debut is scheduled for Feb. 15, and sponsored by Vim.

The feature of all these talent shows is that it gets a lot of entertainment free. This one is certainly no exception. Each week the program will introduce contestants from one of New York's boroughs (except Staten Island). Then winners of each borough will meet and compete for the title of "City Champion."

Each borough champion—not each contestant—receives an inscribed watch! And the "City Champion" gets $1,000 in merchandise, plus an engagement at the Palace. All in all, it sounds like a first-class rooking for the talent.

NEXT FRIDAY night a new Kate Smith Hour will premiere over WOR (8 p.m.). Evidently Miss Smith and Mr. Ted Collins will continue to discuss things on this program. Anyone who has not heard a Smith-Collins discussion has no idea of the depths to which conversation can sink.

NEXT SUNDAY CBS' Don Hollenbeck will emcee a new language quiz, We Take Your Word. Backing him up will be Abe Burrows, Lyman Bryson, a guest star, and someone ambiguously billed as "The Voice of Authority."

It promises, however, to be a more interesting type of quiz show. It will be based on questions pertaining to all phases of the English language. (Example: What does it mean "to shangai" someone? How did the expression originate?)

*Books:*

# Lafcadio Hearn's Writings

By David Carpenter

THE SELECTED Writings of Lafcadio Hearn is a well-balanced collection of the works of a long-neglected writer of the last part of the 19th century. Whether or not the writings deserve a resurrection is, in this reviewer's opinion, a debatable question.

> THE SELECTED WRITINGS OF LAFCADIO HEARN. Edited by Henry Goodman. Introduction by Malcolm Cowley. 566 pp. New York. Citadel. $4.

Despite Malcolm Cowley's earnest efforts, in his introduction to this book, to assess the literary worth of Hearn, it seems to me that Hearn's main value for today is as a case history of the destructive pressure of capitalism on literary talent in the latter part of the 19th century.

Hearn was born in Greece of Irish-Greek parents. He lived as a child in Ireland and Wales. Then he wandered off to the United States, where he lived in Cincinnati and New Orleans. From there he went to the West Indies and finally to Japan, where he married and became a Japanese citizen.

In all his wanderings he never was able to strike any real roots. He was constantly oppressed by his poverty. To escape mentally from his environment, Hearn always sought the macabre, the bizzare to write about.

Whether it was a report of the execution of a murderer, a description of the Negro people of the West Indies, or a translation of the folk tales of the Japanese, Hearn was always hunting for the exotic.

In his own life, constantly rebuffed by the powers that controlled his own society, Hearn always sought "strange" peoples with whom to live. Yet, in his contact with these peoples, he was always a stranger himself. There was no real bond of sympathy with these peoples, who suffered even more greatly from the same pressures that had afflicted him. It was only the "strangeness" he sought in this relationship, as in his life.


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# Ted Tinsley Says

## ANYBODY HERE SEEN TITO?

**THE NEW YORK TIMES** recently made a classic contribution to journalism in the form of an editorial bemoaning the victory of the People's Army in China. One paragraph of this editorial is too delicious to mutilate by random quotes, and I give it in full:

"On top of that we (meaning the Administration and the Times) were soundly defeated in the contest of ideas. The friends of the Soviet Union and the apologists for the Chinese Communists sold us a bill of goods. We were persuaded that the Communists weren't Communists at all, but only "reformers." We were constrained to put the full weight of our Government's authority behind a program to get them into the Chinese Government. After that hoax evaporated we were still talked into assuming that we were dealing with a potential Chinese Tito. We were bamboozled, outsmarted and trapped into political and moral paralysis, which was precisely what the Kremlin intended."

Even though we are still in the month of January, I will go out on theh limb and say that this is the best gag of the year. Notice, if you please, how the **Times** recants, grovels, beats its breast, and makes a public confession of its sins! As a matter of fact, it is really doing what it claims Shostakovitch did after the recent Soviet debate on music.

• • •

**BUT THE BEAUTY** of this editorial is infinite. Bamboozled, outsmarted, and trapped into political and moral paralysis! Well, no one can take issue with that. It is an excellent description of the inevitable fate of the Big Brains of the **Times**. But who did the bamboozling, the outsmarting, the trapping? Perhaps the **Times** will develop enough guts to tell us.

Who, for instance, persuaded the poor innocent **Times** that the Chinese Communists were only "reformers"—much as the **Times** considers Ching Kai-shek or King Paul of Greece a "reformer." Not the Communists here, certainly. That's pure rot. Not the Chinese Communists, who always said they were Marxists-Leninists. Who, but a few liberals, writing—of all places—in the **New York Times**, or in certain liberal journals?

Even more important, who talked the **Times** into believing that Mao Tse-tung was that most precious of all capitalist political possessions—a Tito? Why, C. L. Sulzberger, of course! Sulzberger, the boss's relative! Sulzberger, the creator and organizer of the non-existent "Zhdanov Purge!" Sulzberger, the great Cocktail Correspondent!

• • •

**TIME WAS WHEN** never a day passed but C. L. Sulzberger wrote long dispatches, proving that Mao Tse-tung was a "Chinese Tito." And where did he publish these tales? In the **Times**, of course. But Mao Tse-tung was too busy to read the **Times**.

Sulzberger has a right to dream, but he shouldn't palm off his dreams as news. Poor C.L. is rapidly outstripping all competition as the world's foremost wrong guesser. He ought to work for Dr. Gallup.

The qualification, therefore, for a good **Times** correspondent, is the ability to bamboozle, outsmart, and trap the editors. Actually, this isn't very hard. These editors have a fatal weakness. They take their paper seriously.

# Theatre

The Chandler Cowles and Efrem Zimbalist, Jr., production of Gian-Carlo Menotti's dramatic opera, **The Consul**, entered rehearsals on Monday, Jan. 16, with a pre-Broadway world premier scheduled at the Forrest Theatre in Philadelphia during the week of Feb. 13.

Marie Powers, who appeared in Mr. Menotti's last work to be presented on Broadway, **The Medium**, has a stellar role in **The Consul**. Also prominently featured is Patricia Neway, who is making her Rialto debut in the new Menotti dramatic opera, which will be directed by the composer.

**The Consul** will have its Broadway premiere in early March.

Peggy Wood in association with Roger Stearns and Joseph F. Moore, have formed a producing partnership to present **The House on the Cliff**, an eccentric farce by Erik Martin and Charles Colby, which they are planning to put into rehearsal by the beginning of February. Fay Bainter and Roland Young have agreed to appear in the farce which was formerly known as **Aunt Sarah**, and Rex Harrison, the British star, has agreed to direct.

• • •

'Woman, directed by Roberto Rossellini, will have its American premiere in New York at the Rialto Theatre, 42 St. and Broadway, sometime in February.

**MAURICE THOREZ**, general secretary of the French Communist Party, is shown at an exhibition of the painting by the distinguished artist Pignon entitled "The Miners." Pignon himself, like Thorez, is a former miner. On Thorez's right is the organization secretary of the French Communist Party and, admiring them both, is Leon Mauvais.

*Hollywood:*

# Movies and Shakespeare

*(The seventh movie version of Hamlet (Laurence Olivier's) has opened at the neighborhood theatres. The following article discusses some of the other Hamlets as well as Shakespearian films in general which have been made during the past half-century.)*

**By David Platt**

**WILL SHAKESPEARE** is an old hand at writing movie scenarios.

The immortal bard's plays have been adapted to the screen more than fifty times in the past fifty years by movie companies in America, Britain, France, Italy and Germany.

**Hamlet** and **Romeo and Juliet** hold the record, both having been filmed seven times since the opening of the century.

**Merchant of Venice** and **Macbeth** are next with five each. **Midsummer Night's Dream** and **Taming of the Shew** have been made four times, with three each for **King Lear, The Tempest, Taming of the Shrew, Othello** and **Antony and Cleopatra**; two each for **Julius Caesar, As You Like It** and **Merry Wives of Windsor**; one each for **Twelfth Night, Winter's Tale, Measure For Measure, Henry the Fifth, Cymbeline, Henry VIII, Richard 111.**

The majority of these, it is interesting to note, were silent films.

• • •

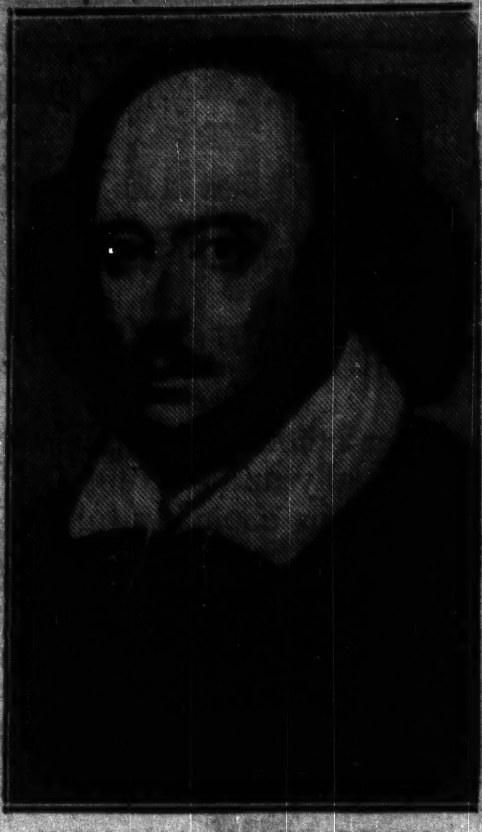
**THE FIRST HAMLET** was made in France in 1900. It presented Sarah Bernhardt in the dueling scene from the play. This version had an advantage over most of its successors in that it was a "talking" picture. Shakespeare's dialogue was reproduced separately on an Edison phonograph record and coordinated with snatches of film. This was three decades before **The Jazz Singer** dealt the silent film its death blow.

In 1908 George Melies, the French pioneer movie-maker made a version of **Hamlet** which opened with the graveyard scene and was devoted largely to emphasizing **Hamlet's** madness.

Perhaps the most interesting movie **Hamlet** before Laurence Olivier's was the one made by the great Danish actress Asta Nielsen in 1921 which employed the theory that Hamlet wos a woman and was in love with Horatio. It was based on the old Danish legend that Hamlet was a princess who masqueraded as a prince for reasons of state.

• • •

**ONE OF THE** earliest of the **Romeo and Juliet** films appeared in 1908 under Vitagraph's banner. This one-reeler was advertised as "the only Shakespeare tragedy written around a love story." It was filmed in Central Park (NY) on tinted stock.



WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

Three years later, in 1911, Thanhauser's two-reel version (released a reel at a time) received this effusive send-off in **Motion Picture World**: "It is a credit to the makers of the present film that each of the reels tells a story of its own; one of love story, the other, the tragedy. As the reels were issued at different times this will help the exhibitor (financially). Some day it is hoped an arrangement will be made which allows of such productions being released at the same time, the only simple and logical way. . . ."

Of all the Bard's plays this one seemed to lend itself best to satirical treatment. **Romeo and Juliet** was parodied in Biograph's **Mike Capulet vs. Pete Montague** or **How They Fought at the Quarry** (1914). **Romeo and Juliet in Town** (1910), billed as a "modern burlesque" also roughly paralled the plot of Shakespeare's tragedy. **Bumptious As Romeo** was the title of another travesty made in 1911.

• • •

**OTHER EARLY** Shakespearian movies: The first production of **As You Like It**, listed **Midsummer Night's Dream**, 1935; in the catalogue of Educational Motion Pictures for 1910, was advertised as having been made out of doors by "a very competent company; 915 feet; lease price $118.95."

An early Macbeth made by Pathe in 1910 was blurbed in Pathe's catalogue as having been made with French actors in the leading parts "in order to do justice to the masterpiece of this great writer." There is no record that the British interpreted this remark as a reflection on the abilities of the noted Shakespearian actors, Sir Forbes-Robertson and Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree. Howevr, the record does show that in 1916 Triangle, an American company, starred Sir Herbert in a "colossal" Macbeth, all of 8 reels, which one critic described in all seriousness as "the most archeologically accurate version of the Shakespeare tragedy ever made anywhere."

• • • •

**JULIUS CAESAR** made his first appearance on the screen in 1905 in a one-reeler titled Shakespeare Writing Julius Caesar. It showed "the author in his study trying to write the scene of Caesar's murder. Suddenly his thoughts take life and right before him appears an old Roman forum. Shakespeare sits in his armchair and watches all that occurs."

• • •

In 1909 the producer of the second and last known film on **Julius Caesar** attracted considerable attention when in a discussion of censorship a "Reverend gentleman" was quoted as having cited the "shortness of Caesar's tunic" to prove that movies were an immoral influence.

**BY ALL ODDS** the most pretentious, the longest and the most expensive Shakespearian productions emanated from Italy. **Othello** made in Venice, in 1914 was advertised by its American distributor, Ambrosio, as a "super-film." However, one learned more about picture postcard Venice from the ads than about Shakespeare. "See this tremendous film" an ad in **Motion Picture World** blurbed: "Made in Venice—rendezvous of modern tourists! A very fountainhead of romance and adventure! The waterways of historic Venice with its tales ten centuries old, of passion, loves and fierce vendettas—the indolent but dreamy sweep of those gondola-ridden highways are scenes of the quaintest stories in any language. For the making of **Othello** the city fathers declared a half holiday. Canals were closed to modern commerce, leaving only the aged palaces, gaylycostumed players and clicking cameras of the Photo Drama Company."

• • •

**SINCE THE** advent of sound, our country's major studios have made only two Shakespearian films: **Romeo and Juliet, 1936**. Hollywood's greatest energies during the past two decades have gone into the filming of the infinitely more uplifting scenarios by the Bard's outstanding competitor, that superpoet laureate of Wall Street—Smilin' Dick Tracy.

# Music

Four musical evenings will be offered to the residents of East New York in a series of concerts by the Manhattan Symphonette, a group of 40 students of the Juilliard School of Music. The orchestra, conducted by Maurice Bonney, is sponsored by the East New York Youth and Adult Center.

The first concert will take place at the Jefferson High School in Brooklyn, Tuesday, Jan. 31 at 8:15 p.m.

Subscription for the entire series of four concerts is $1.20, including tax. Tickets may be obtained by writing to Mr. Hyman Sorokoff, director, East New York Youth and Adult Center, Pennsylvania and Dumont Aves., Brooklyn.

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★ ★ Edition
New York, Tuesday, January 17, 1950

# Daily Worker Sports

# PICK LIU OVER STATE, DE PAUL OVER REDMEN!

By Lester Rodney

In the last Garden doubleheader before the annual three-week break, we're deserting New York's sizzling Big Three partially and picking DePaul of Chicago to upset well favored St. Johns in the feature. LIU is our choice to further cement its position at or near the top of the national parade with a victory over a somewhat deflated, but still dangerous, North Carolina State outfit in the opener.

**DePaul comes in with a record of 6 victories and 7 defeats against the mighty Brooklyn Redmen, who are 14-1, with only the close CCNY defeat marring their record. On the face of it, you'd think this was an easy one for St. Johns. But a close look at DePaul's record and personnel impels one to figure they're at least right behind St. Johns by a whisker, and if you go that far with a long underdog you may as well pick them**

Nobody has beaten DePaul by more than a few points. They lost by two to Kentucky AT Kentucky, by three to Bradley AT Peoria, were nosed out by Indiana, La Salle and USC and split home and home games with powerhouse Ohio State, beating them at home. In addition, they performed that rarity, traveling to Stillwater, Oklahoma, and beating A&M. They have a largely veteran team with the driving Govedarica, Vukovich, Pavilonis, Benson and a pivot scorer in Bob Kampa who will take a lot of scoring though at 6-4 he yields three inches to Pavilonis. It's a club that has hardened in battle on foreign floors with some of the best in the land, is composed entirely of men from metropolitan Chicago and is guaranteed not to "freeze" on the Garden floor. All in all, the most deceptive record and the best looking long shot pick we've seen all year. And St. Johns has shown some slight signs of "fatness," with a front cover spread in Life and all.

Coach McGuire reports the Brooklynites in top shape, with Al McGuire's ankle completely mended and everybody raring to go. He scouted DePaul Saturday as they romped over weak Boston College and shares the impression that they are tougher than their record.

LIU, with a week's rest, riding nine straight in a rough schedule, is up against an all veteran NC State club, which has a record of 11-3 including a 15 point decision over San Francisco. But the transplanted Indianans unaccountably blew one to Duke, a second rater, and then were soundly trounced by potent LaSalle on their own floor Saturday, leaving no conclusion but that they can be taken by a team of LIU's caliber.

**DODGER STATISTICS:**

## Low-Run Losses Almost Cost Flag

If rookie Bobby Morgan is as good as his record at Montreal last season indicated—and as good as pitcher Don Newcombe says he is, then there are lots of folks making with an early prediction of a Dodger runaway this coming season.

**"With Morgan coming up at third base,"** Newcombe remarked recently, **"I don't see how the Dodgers can miss."**

And this, of course, leads us into a pertinent discussion as to why the Brooks had as close a call as they did winning the flag on the last day of the 1949 season.

Brooklyn Dodger statistician Allan Roth says, in his latest set of figures, a Dodger runaway was prevented because the club didn't win the close ones. The Brooks didn't take a 1-0 game all season! Only 12 out of their 97 wins came in low-run games captured with three runs or less. They were shut out nine times and scored two runs or less in 28 of their 57 loss.

On the other hand, the Dodgers did come through on those high-scoring contests. Some 76 wins were garnered with five or more tallies. So what it all added up to last season was that the Dodgers need an awful lot of runs to take that flag. Which they did, of course, even copping the bunting by a 9-7 count in that memorable last day of the season extra-inning affair at Philly. After all, the boys from Flatbush did score more runs than any National League club since 1930. It figures, when you remember they notched 10 or more runs in 22 different games.

Add it up, as Mister Roth did, and you'll discover the Dodgers' total of 879 runs was 113 more than their arch competitors from St. Loo, who finished only one game behind them in the pennant thriller. Brooklyn's average was 5.63 runs per game to 4.87 by the Redbirds.

## Fistic Row . . .

Overheard on the boxing beat: Ray Robinson anxious to get first crack at Robert Villemain in that projected N. Y. middleweight elimination. The fight would be a one-sided massacre . . . The Frenchman goes against Jean Stock, Jan. 30 in Paris . . .

**Robinson, by the way, won his fight with the Philly Athletic Commision when an examination there yesterday bore out Ray's claim he wasn't in shape to go through with his Feb. 22 bout with George Costner. Robbie, recouping from an ailment, signed a new contract to meet Costner on March 22. The quick-to-slander Commissioner last week had earlier threatened to suspend Ray when he told them of his poor physical condition.**

Rocky Graziano getting fed up with sun-bathing in Florida . . . expected back home shortly to get into training. It still looks as if IBC is interested in making the Rock's first Garden appearance since his reinstatement against Rocky Castellani . . . in other words, another of those sure things—Graziano against a welterweight—and a very far from ranking welter at that. How ring tragedies are made. . . .

### Gordon, Kerr Sign, Marshall Balks

BOSTON, Jan. 16 (UP).—The Boston Braves announced tonight that Sid Gordon and Buddy Kerr, recently obtained from the New York Giants, have signed their 1950 contracts. However, Willard Marshall said he wanted a few days "to think it over."

## Rates Ohio State Way Up There

Out of some chatter with the visiting coaches at yesterday's basketball luncheon came one interesting slant. DePaul Coach Ray Meyer says flatly that Ohio State is the best team he's seen this year, and he's seen Bradley and Kentucky among others.

DePaul split two games with the Buckeyes, who have taken an early lead in the Big Ten race. They lost a couple of pre-Conference games without Dick Schnittker, the football end who took time out for the Rose Bowl game. Schnittker, who reversed the usual process, being a court star who then tried football, is 6-5, 215 pounds, but "outraced my fastest man to the basket after picking up a loose ball," said Meyer, "dribbling faster than my man ran." The entire Ohio State team hits the boards harder than any other team Meyer ever saw. Though there's no one giant on the club, they are all big and all very strong, making them a rugged rebounding team.

This description would make State a better team than the Big Ten has produced in some years, since the last three in for the NCAA tourneys, Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois, didn't impress overmuch.

Second best? Bradley? Kentucky? Oklahoma A&M? Nope, says Meyer. It's LaSalle of Philly, and not too far behind Ohio State either.

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LIU and North Carolina State will scrap all two minute rules past and present and just play 40 minutes of basketball with no change whatsoever. . . . DePaul coach "scouted" St. Johns against St. Josephs, in his Chicago home, by television! . . . NC State Coach says he finally has some North Carolina men on his team, his freshman team, that is. Expects to be good next year, losing only Dickey from present team, and with freshmen of 6-8, 6-7 and 6-6 coming up.

Clair Bee as usual panicked the audience with his informal stage whispers. He spoke of the NC roster, with almost everybody from Indiana. "Then I came to the manager. You'd think Case (the coach) would have the good sense to have a Carolina man at least for manager. He doesn't have to play, just takes care of things. But no, HE was from Indiana too!"—L.R.

# In This Corner...

By Bill Mardo

### Readers Write on Ring Reforms

Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Dear Bill:

"Your efforts to correct some of the evils of the boxing game are laudable beyond words.

"I have been following with keen interest your suggestions and those of your readers. Having had some experience both as a manager and second of many more or less well-known boxers, I'd like to add my suggestion to the very excellent list of yours.

**"It seems to me one of the vicious evils of the boxing game is the permitting of a bout to continue when one of the contestants has a slight cut on his face. He goes back to his corner and his seconds, who should be advisors, become medical men. A fast drying collodian preparation is applied and he is again sent out to absorb more punishment. This is natural, because a cut then becomes the target of his opponent and his cut face and head are exposed to additional punching.**

"After the slight cut has taken all it can and is beyond the temporary treatment of his seconds, the referee then looks at the raw flesh and decides to stop the contest. The bout is awarded to his opponent on a TKO. Something the average boxer hates to see affixed against his record.

"Greedy managers who want to keep the record of their boys spotless so as to command a higher price for his services on the fistic market, will make every effort to patch up the cut so he can at least finish the bout. Boxers, to, who have a winning streak running will resist interference until the cut has reached the stage where only stitches can close it.

"These decisions on the halting of the contests should become automatic. As soon as a cut appears, no matter how slight, the referee should have no other alternative but to stop the contest. Either calling it a discontinued bout or awarding the decision on points to the boxer leading up to the halting of the contest.

**"In no circumstances should the bout automatically be awarded to the opponent of the cut-up boxer. It is unfair to the boy who, in addition to sustaining a cut which was permitted to be abused beyond temporary repair, was leading on the scorecard of the officials. If the points favor his opponent then surely there is no harm done.**

"However, there is one thing we can achieve by this action and that is protecting the boxer against injuries which will permanently mar his features and in some instances impair his sight. It will also save him from further head punishment by reason of the fact that the cut becomes a target to shoot at.

**"While we can not hope that these suggestions are going to cleanse boxing entirely, it is something to shoot at and is aimed at protecting the boxer who must earn his buck this way.**

"Well, Bill, let's keep punching until we knock some of the ugly greed out of the boxing game.

"Yours for better sports,

"B. H."

---

"Los Angeles, Cal.

"Dear Bill Mardo:

"I've never seen a boxing match—but movies like **The Set-Up** and **The Champion** interested me enough so that I've been following your comments on ring brutality and the need for reforms.

"I've been making it a point to watch the television matches when I get a chance and I'm beginning to like the sport. Your campaign is certainly worth while.

**"But how about quoting some medical opinion on the technical questions you propose, such as the use of the electro-encephalograph machine to determine head injuries? I have no doubt that many MDs must have been concerned about this and made suggestions. How about citing them? It would add weight to your arguments.**

"Just one more idea. Some research and articles on how the USSR protects its boxers might be good and also convincing.

"A NEW FAN."

### Venison—And Watch Your Collarbone, Ma

**LOTS OF STUFF** from off the cuff: Czechoslovak Workers House invites this corner to a venison dinner Saturday night. This can only mean somebody went hunting and came back with more than just ruffled feelings, frostbitten ears and memories of a pestiferous pooch named Lobo. . . . A little note from amateur fencing champs Bobby Tuschner, who tells us: "My classes are really coming along and have gotten a real fine response from your column in this paper. By the way, it really was terrific and thanks from me and Freedom Theatre and the Czechoslovak Workers House. I'm getting up a real good core of fencers who, before they know it, will be not only fencing in competitions but will start teaching new people the sport.' . . .

Any of you gals and guys who haven't yet taken a crack at the wonderful gym classes at the Czechoslovak Worker's House ought to do so pronto. Everybody's having a fine time. Of course one rather exasperated mother let me know her son was so intrigued by our column on Gale Vance's judo classes at The House that he promptly went down and enrolled. Said parent now treads gingerly about the house, careful not to rile junior to the point where he'd care to demonstrate his newly discovered jiu-jitsu technic on her collarbone or some such place. . . .